Historical Society


# The Weekly Valley Herald.

F. E. DU T OIT Proprietor. TERMS, $1 50, Per Annum.

VOLUME 11 CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, OCT. 3 1872 NUMBER 7



Advertisements.

CHEAP

**ash Store!**

**New Goods.**

ould most respectfully call the attention of friends and the public in general, that I now in store a full stock of

GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

'oceries and Provisions

hich I am selling cheap for cash or ready Butter, Eggs and Wool received in exge for goods, at the stand formerly occuby Henry Young, corner of 2nd & Chestreets.

HASKA, MINN.

DANIEL STONE.

**[ardware!**

:0:

n, Steel, Nails, Cuttlery, in, and Jappaned Ware, Agricultural Implements

AND

**Stoves,**

umps, Cloth Wringers, Window Sash and Doors, Glass, Carpenters Tools, Putty &c.

.....:0:.....

FARMING TOOLS

everything usually kept in a first

HARDWARE STORE.

ALSO

s, Paints, Varnishes &c.

roduce taken in exchange for goods

Store on 2d Street in HERALD k.

**. WOMMER.**

aska, Carver County Minn.

STRUCK BY

**Lightning!**

anson's Triangular Copper Lightning Rod.

:0:

THE BEST IN THE

**WORLD!**

SURES AGAINST FIRE.

e only company that insures ag- Fire by Lightning. It is also heapest and most perfect rod manured.

ving purchased the right for Carnd Scott Counties of this superior I shall call upon the citizens therering the spring and summer and estly solicit your patronage, feeling lent that I can offer better bargains o better work than any other any in the United States.

FRED ILTIS.

SKA .. .. .. MINN.

J. S. RICHARDSON.

ECLECTIC,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

SKA .. .. .. .. MINN.

E OPPOSITE THE OLD CATH CHURCH.]

rs his services to the surrounding country, prepared to treat thoroughly all Chronic Especially Liver and Lung diseases.



The Valley Herald

Official County Paper.

BY F. E. DU TOIT.

CHASKA THURSDAY Oct. 3 1872.


For President,

Horace Greeley.

Of New York.

For Vice-President,

B. Gratz Brown.

Of Missouri.

Presidential Electors.

AT LARGE.

EUGENE M. WILSON of Hennepin.

ARA BARTON of Rice.

FIRST DISTRICT,

THOS. WILSON of Winona,

SECOND DISTRICT.

HAROLD THORSON of Rice.

THIRD DISTRICT.

A. C. MORRILL of Hennepin,

Liberal State Ticket.

AUDITOR.

ALBERT SCHEFFER of Ramsey.

CLERK OF SUPREME COURT.

COL. JAMES GEORGE of Olmsed.

For Congress.

SECOND DISTRICT.

C. GRAHAM. of Goodhue.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Senator, CHAS. H. LEINAU.

For County Auditor, LEONARD STREUKENS.

County Commr. 2d Dist. PETER BARTHEL.

County Commr. 3d Dist. JOHN ETZELL.

For Representative 2d Dist. CHAS. BACHMAN.

For Representative 3d Dist. MATHEW KELLY.

## POLITICAL MEETING.

The campaign on the part of the Liberals and Democrats, was opened at Carver last Saturday, and was, notwithstanding the weather, a success.

The Hon. E. M. Wilson, spoke at length during the afternoon and delivered an eloquent and powerful speech, charging home damaging facts and showing fully that Grant was incapable of properly and honestly administering the affairs of the General Government.

The Hon. Chris Graham, candidate for Congress, was introduced to the people in the afternoon, but did not speak at length until evening, when he delivered an able and convincing speech which brought forth the applause of the multitude. Mr. Graham made a very good impression, indeed,

The Hon. C. H. Lineau, candidate for State Senator was called upon and acquitted himself very creditably in a speech of upwards of an hour in length.

Henry Young Esqr. of Chaska, was called upon, and spoke in German, and from the enthusiasm manifested, we should judge that he delivered a very good speech.

The campaign has opened very favorably in Carver County, and we certainly expect good results in November next.

### STATE ELECTIONS.

State elections occur in Pennsylvania, Indiana and Iowa, next Tuesday Oct. 8th

Of these Iowa is conceded to the Grantites, while there is very strong probabilities that the Liberals will carry both Pennsylvania and Indiana. If such should be the fact, it would virtually decide the fate of the Presidential contest and elect Greeley by an overwhelming electoral vote. We hope for the best.

Over one thousend French emigrants from Alsace-Lorraine have sailed from Havre for Quebec, where they are expected shortly.

☞ Subscribe for the Herald,

### Southern Minnesota R. R.

From the Albert Lea Standard.

Hon. A. J. Edgerton, the State Railroad Commissioner, is investigating the management of the Southern Minnesota Railroad Company. He has been on the line about four weeks, taking testimony in regard to the wheat monopoly and other alleged abuses, and is said to be in possession of some very damaging facts. He was here on Tuesday, and took the freight train that evening for Wells, to meet Col. Thompson; but the latter gentleman did not respond to the Commissioner's call for a conference, and so Mr. Edgerton returned on the train yesterday, without obtaining the desired explanation.

Simultaneously with this action it is claimed by those who ought to know, that a conference of the bondholders is now being held in New York city, to determine upon a line of action in view of the non-payment of interest, and that ex-Gov. Sherwood, who disapproves of the management, is in council with them. It seems evident that from one or both of these sources, the company will soon be called upon to answer.

### Manly Words.

The gallant confederate, General Gordon, of Georgia, in a recent Liberal speech in that State, said:

"Something has been said about the plank in the platform about doing honor to the Federal soldiers. I, among other in the South, have been taunted with it in Georgia by some of my straight-out friends, who, if my recollection serves me right, were not very rebellious during the war. They say my blood must have curdled in my veins after consenting to support a candidate standing on that platform as I passed by the battle fields of Virginia where my comrades lay buried. Now I have got this to say about that: I am ready to honor any man who battles in any cause from a sense of duty. I am ready that the North should pile to the very clouds their brave soldiers, and I claim that the higher they pile them the greater tribute they pay to the brave men who held them in check for four years. I utter a sentiment to day which I would gladly utter in Faneuil Hall, Boston, and my speech, I know, would find an echo in the heart of Hancock and all true men who fought on the other side.

Mr. F. W. Bird's paper, the Reformer, contains an article examining the various forms of evasive denial in which the Congressmen on Oakes Ames' list have met the recent disclosures of Henry Wilson. It says:

We commend Gen. Wilsons prudence in deciding not to write any more letters. What with the Robert Hall, Vespasian Ellis, and Askenazy correspondence, he has his hands about full.—Gen. Hawley, however, works himself up to unnecessary passion in denouncing "slanderers, gamblers," &c. Oakes Ames is his man. He put Gen. Wilson's name among the men with whom he had placed or intended to place Credit Mobilier stock. What did he mean by it? Let Gen. Hawley put Oakes Ames on the stand; we would like to cross examine him a little.

### Mr. Greeley's Tour.

Gov. Randolph of New Jersey telegraphs as follows to the New York World:

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 23.—Nothing comparable to the ovation which Mr. Greeley is now receiving here has been seen in the great West since the Harrison whirlwind of 1840. Men who were boys then are now as enthusiastic as boys once were. The presidential family and the presidential managers are better known in the West than in the East. Ohio and Indiana are ablaze as with a prairie fire. No money is needed to bring out the supporters of Greeley They come by the thousands to give assurance of the impending victory. We turn eastward to day, and expect to reach Cleveland on Tuesday night. I repeat that the enemy are for the first time terrified and demoralized. Push them hard and they are gone—horse, foot and dragoons. The retreat has begun. We can make, and must make it a rout.

THEODORE F. RANDOLPH.

—The Cincinnati Commercial proposes the following Cabinet as the consistent sequence of Mr. Grant's practice in time gone by:

President—U. S. Grant.
State—Jesse Grant.
Treasury—Casey.
War—Gen. Dent.
Navy—Orville Grant.
Interior—Cramer.
Postmaster—Fred Grant.
Attorney—Judge Dent.

With a Government thus organized, the people could afford to join in a general dance with the beautiful blondes.

At a social party, where numerous definitions was one of the games in the evening, the question was put, "What is religion?" "Religion," replied one of the party, more famous as a man of business than a wit, "is an insurance against fire in the next world, for which honesty is the best policy,"

## HOME ITEMS

HERALD AGENT CARVER—G. A. DuToit

### Lake Superior & M. R. R.

Trains arrive and depart from the Chaska depot as follows:

GOING NORTH.....6:30 A. M.
" " 3:30 P. M.
GOING SOUTH.....11:00 A. M.
" " 8:30 P. M.

S. W. LUSK, Agent.

### Shakopee, Chaska & Carver accommodation Trains.

CONNECTING WITH ALL TRAINS ON SIOUX CITY R.

| GOING WEST, | GOING EAST. |
|---|---|
| 9:00 A. M. | 9:40 A. M. |
| 10:30 A. M. | 2:20 P. M. |
| 1:30 P. M. | 5:00 P. M. |
| 3:10 P. M. | |
| 6:50 P. M. | |

H. & D. TRAINS,

Going West, 7.45 P. M. Going East, 6;00 A. M.

### NOTICE.

Payments for back subcription to the HERALD must be made at once. We are very much in need of money and are consequently obliged to call on all those indebted to pay up.

### THE NEW MILL.

**Completed and a Success!!**

We have from time to time, through the columns of the HERALD, noted the progress of the new enterprise which forms the subject of this article, and which is of great local importance to the material interest of Chaska.

The building is a frame structure 26 x 36 feet, 2 stories above the basement story, which is of brick, and is built substantial in every particular.

The machinery is first class throughout, of the very latest improvement and from the well known house of E. P. Allis & Co., of Milwaukee, Wis. It has 2 runs of Burs with a capacity of from 12 to 15 bushels per hour of wheat, and is driven by the celebrated Leffell Double Turbine water wheel, with a head and fall of 23 feet of water, with supply amply sufficient to run the Burs 12 hours per day the year round.

Mr. Luther Preston, of Minneapolis had the contract for the Mill-wright part of the machinery, and which has been fulfilled in the most perfect manner, but which by the way, only adds another feather to his cap, as he has been known these many years as one of the best mill-wrights in the North-west.

The cost of the mill, complete is about $10,000, and we hope, as we expect, will prove remunerative to Mr. Michael Bernartz, the enterprising and liberal projector and builder.

The mill will be ready for custom work next Monday, and we are guaranteed by Mr. Geo. Bernartz miller, flour of the very best quality.

No more occasion for farmers carying their grist to Eden Prairie and Minnetonka, patronize home enterprise.

DEATH OF CHAS. BASLER.—It is our sad duty to record the death of Charles Basler of Carver, and the announcement will be received with deep regret by the citizens of this and adjoining counties. He died Sept. 30th, at his home in Carver, after an illness of several weeks, Mr. Basler was forty three years of age, and has been a resident of this county for the past sixteen years. For a number of years, since 1857, he has kept a hotel in Carver, known as the "Basler House," which is well known to all the old settlers of Carver, Sibley and McLeod counties.

He was an honest man, a true and warm friend, and by his charity, kindness and generosity endeared himself to a large circle of friends. In the early history of this county, while the pioneers were seeking homes in this locality, his house became proverbial for its hospilality to the poor and friendless, and particularly those in trouble, who always received his sympathy and assistance.—He was a true representative of the pioncer settler.

He was too generous and charitable to ever become very wealthy, but at the time of his death was possessed of considerable property, sufficient to place his family beyond want in future. We understand that he willed his entire property to his wife.

Mr. Basler held the office of Coroner of this County from 1857 to January last. He refused to have the office longer. Of the thousands of Mr. Baslers acquaintances who will hear of his death none will hear of it without regret.

A good man has gone. Peace to his ashes.

## County Seat Removal.

Very little has thus far been said upon the subject of the removal of the county seat from Chaska to Benton.—This important matter, will under the provisions of a law passed by the last Legislature, come before the voters of this county at the next election, for their consideration and action.

As this county is now the owner of a good court house and jail in Chaska, it does not seem probable that the tax payers of this county are ready to involve themselves unnecessarily in debt to build other county bulidings at Benton.

But even if the people of this county did desire to remove the county seat, such removal should never take place under such a law as the one under which they must now act,

Without stoping to point out all of the defects in the law referred too, (and there are many.) We will call attention to a part of section six which provides among other things that the commissioners may within one month after the approval of the act by the people, "offer proposals for bids to erect a court house and other necessary public buildings at Benton, and to contract therefor, and said Board are hereby specially authorized and powered to provide means to pay for the same either by levying taxes on the property of the owners thereof or said Board if they deem it most expedient are hereby fully authorized and empowered to issue the bonds of said county to the amount of the costs of said public buildings in a sum not to exceed twelve thousand dollars."

It is plain from the foregoing extract that the county commissioners have the power under the provisions of said act to involve the county in debt to any amount. They can if they please build buildings worth fifty thousand dollars and tax the people to pay for them.

It is true that under the act no more than twelve thousand dollars bonds can be issued; but the commissioners may, and probably would, prefer to levy a tax, for then they are not limited in amount.

If this act should be approved by the people the commissioners could find constant employment and good pay for themselves in looking after the interests of the people during the erection of the court house, and their friends might possibly find fat jobs in the service of the county. But how with the tax payers? Upon them will rest the burden of taxation—if they would escape it they must act in time.

FATHER MEYER.—We are sorry to announce this week, that Father Meyer, Pastor of the Catholic Church, at this place, has made up his mind to sever his connection with the congregation that worships at Chaska, and that he has accepted a call from the Church at New Trevers, Dakota County, and that he will take his departure next week.

Father Meyer, has been connected with the Church at this place some 7 or 8 years, and has been instrumental in building the new Churches at Chaska and Victoria and has always been foremost in all public matters of improvement. He carries away with him, to his new home the best wishes of the entire community. May his future lot be pleasant.

FIRST SHIPMENT.—Messrs. Linenfelser & Faber, made the first shipment of new wheat, to Minneapolis last week. They have shipped up to date, some over 3,000 bushels of No, 1, wheat.

HONEY AND BEES.—Owing to the crowded state of our columns last week, we were unable to mention one of the most notable attractions of our County Fair. We refer to the beautiful honey from the Apiary of J. W. Murray of Chanhassen, and also to a glass case, showing the actions and workings of the bees while forming the combs. Mr. Murray is certainly entitled to the thanks of the people of the county for the interest taken in the cultivation of bees.

SEED WHEAT.—Read the advertisement of Sam Mitchell of Eden Prairie, offering for sale a limited number of bushels of an extra quality of seed wheat for sale. Sample can be seen at this office.

—This line answers our purpose.

SHAKOPEE SOAP.—The new manufactury of soap at Shakopee, took the first premium at the late State Fair, notwithstanding the fact that they were brought into competition with the old established factories of East Minneapolis and St. Paul. They certainly have made a good beginning and we expect that they will establish a permanent paying business. We hope our merchants will patronize them.

FUNERAL.—The funeral of Charles Basler, of Carver, was very largely attended, by the citizens of Chaska Carver and vicinity. A tribute justly paid to the remains of an honored citizen.

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE.—This unequalled machine, took the premium at the late County Fair, and is, as has been proved, capable of doing more work with less improvements than any other machine in the market. It is astonishing how easily Mr. Schwartz, the agent, exhibited the superior qualities of the Machine at the County Fair—how he sewed from paper to broadcloth, from leather to shingles with the same thread, needle and tension.

Mr. Schwartz, the agent, will soon call upon the citizens of the county, and will give them an opportunity to purchase. Advertisement next week.

EVERY WHERE.—The Evening Star Stove is on sale in all the principal towns and cities throughout the South and West. All respectable dealers have them, and consider them their most staple article.

SCHOOL MEETING.—It will be remembered that the annual school meeting will be held next Saturday evening, at the District School House, for the purpose of electing a Board of Trustees and of levying the annual school tax. It is hoped that the meeting will be largely attended and that the result will be satisfactory.

PERSONAL.—John Meyer and family of Laketown, and Otto Bereau and family of Waconia, left for their future homes in Noble County on Thursday.—They carry with them the best wishes of a host of friends, who will rejoice in their prosperity

STEAM MILL.—The Steam Mill will commence running to-morrow, Friday. Mr. Frank Hamill and Mr. Robert Smail are the millers. Geo. Strait will have the business management of the mill.

WHEAT.—A large amount of wheat is being marketed, and only brings from 90 to 95 cents per bushel. We hope to see a rise in the price soon.

STOVES.—Fritz Wommer has just received a very fine assortment of box and parlor stoves. Give him a call.

### ESTRAY NOTICE.

On or about the 28th day of September, came into my inclosure one Red cow, about nine years old, no marks. The owner is hereby requested to come forward, prove property pay charges and take her away.

SWAND A. HOLM.
Dahlgreen Carver County, Minn.


HOW TO KEEP WARM NEXT WINTER

GET ONE OF THE

**Evening STAR**

HEATING STOVES,

THE

Greatest Wonder!

OF

**The Age!**

Every Stove is Guaranteed

To give a more uniform and Pleasant Heat, to use less wood, are more carefully fiitted, are more easily and cheaply mounted, are under more perfect control, have a stronger Draft,

AND

*Give better satisfaction, and sold for a Less Price than any*

Sheet Iron Parlor Stove

In the market. Sold by

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

SAINT LOUIS,

AND BY ALL

LIVE STOVE DEALERS

—LIKE—

FRITZ WOMMER.


### Seed Wheat—For Sale.

I have for sale a limited number of bushels of Osseo, Spring Wheat, which this fall yielded 32 bushels per acre. It is a very early wheat, and can be harvested two weeks in advance of the fife wheat. The Osseo was also awarded the first premium at the late Hennepin County Fair. The grain is also warranted to make the next best flour to winter wheat.

Seed can be purchased of the cultivator, Saml. Mitchell, of Eden Praire, or at the store of E. Holmes and H. R. Denny at Carver, at $2, per bushel.

### Notice to Teachers.

You are hereby notified that I shall conduct Public Examination of the Teachers of Carver County as follows, to-wit:

At the village of Chaska, on Tuesday, the 8th day of Oct. A. D. 1872.

At the village of Waconia on Friday, the 11th day of Oct. A. D. 1872.

At the village of Watertown on Saturday, the 12th day of Oct A. D. 1872.

JOS. THOMAS KERKER.
Co. Supt. of Schools.

### Legislative Convention.

There will be a Democratic Liberal Convention of the 1st Legislative District of Carver County, at Fritz Oberles House, Oberles Corners, Laketown, on Saturday, October 5th, at 12 o'clock M. of said day, for the purpose of putting in nomination a candidate for the House of Representative for said District. The Representation will be as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chanhassen, | 7 | Chaska, | 6 |
| Laketown, | 6 | | |

Laketown, Sept. 25th 1872,

FRITZ OBERLE, Chairman.

### Republican Convention.

The Republicans of Carver County, will meet in convention at Waconia, on Saturday Oct. 5th at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of nominating candidates, for State Senator and County Auditor.

Also, to nominate a candidate for the Legislature, from each of the Legislative Districts.

The several towns are entitled to the following number of delegates.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Carver | 5 | Young America, | 6 |
| Chaska, | 4 | San Francisco, | 5 |
| Cnanhassen, | 3 | Benton, | 4 |
| Watertown, | 7 | Dahlgreen, | 5 |
| Handcock, | 2 | Waconia, | 7 |
| Hollywood, | 3 | Laketown. | 4 |

By order of the Committee

J. S. LETFORD, Chrm.


H. B. Strait. D. L. How. Geo. Du Toit, Cashr.

**HOW, STRAIT & DU TOIT,**

**BANKERS,**

CARVER .. .. .. .. MINN.

Buys and Sells Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Agents for Foreign Passage Tickets.

COLLECTIONS

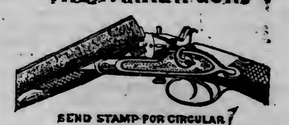
made at all accessible Points.

:0:

REFERENCES.

First National Bank, St. Paul. Third National Bank, Chicago. Ninth National Bank, New York City.

THE PARKER GUN.



SEND STAMP FOR CIRCULAR

PARKER BROS

WEST MERIDEN, CT.

CARVER BREWERY.

BERTHOLD HERTZ, Proprietor.

☞ A large supply of Beer constantly kept on hand. All orders promptly attended to.

SALOON!

CARVER - - - MINN.

The best of Liquors, Segars and Beer constantly kept on hand. Farmers call on me.

PETER BUTTENDORF.

MILLINERY.

Mrs. F. Salter.

Is constantly in receipt of, and at all times supplied, with a full assortment of

Fashionable Milliuery Goods.

ALSO

DRESS TRIMMINGS, ORNTS, NETS, &c., &c., &c,

Dress-Making promptly attended to.

She therefore invite the patronage of the ladies of Chaska and surrounding country, confideat that they can render ample satisfaction pecially as to STY LES AND PRICES.

M. M. MEAD, M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

☞ OFFICE, 2nd. Street.

CHASKA, .. .. .. MINN.


### NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The public is hereby notified that my wife Henretta Kunze, left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, on or about the 1st day of June last and that they are hereby further notified not to trust or harbor her on my account as I will pay no debts of her contracting on and after this date.

Benton, July 27th 1872.

JOHN KUNZE.

### NOTICE!

My wife Henrietta Kunze is hereby notified to return to my home within two weeks from the date hereof, as I will not receive her back after the expiration of the time herein granted, her to return.

Benton, July 27th 1872.

JOHN KUNZE.


**Wanted—Lady Agents**

In every Town and Village, to sell what every lady will purchase at sight. Address ANNA ILLIAMS, 139 Fulton St., N. Y.


INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

### A Leaf.

From out the topmost bulb—a budding sentry—
A leaflet spread its green against the blue;
The songsters heralded its earthly entry,
And it was christened in the morning's dew.

All through the summer, on an oak that towered
A stately captain of his lordly kind,
It fanned the birdlings in their nest embowered,
Or from their housing turned the churlish wind.

Then amber autumn came, with beck'ning sober,
To watch it drink of dissolution's lees;
And, in the majesty of hazed October,
The withered leaf was hearsed upon the breeze.

## THE COQUETTE OF ARLON.

From the French.

In very ancient times the inhabitants of Arlon worshipped the moon, and the learned maintain that the name Arlon is derived from the two words *ara lunæ*, signifying "Altar of the moon." It is perhaps for this reason that the young woman of this ancient town now and then had odd fancies. Apropose of this I propose to relate a story which Mr. Adolphe Dechamps must have listened to when he was Governor of Luxembourg, for it was one of the traditions of that province. All the Arlonese know it, and I write it down for the benfit of those who have not been Governors, of provinces, and whose ancestors have not worshipped the moon.

It is said that about one hundred years ago there resided in Arlon a young girl named Gertrude. She was eighteen years of age, and was gay, frank and good-natured, always smiling and happy, and full of life and activity. She was the daughter of Charles Stock, a wealthy proprietor in the little town, and generally designated as Stock, Jr., to distinguish him from his father and grandfather, who were yet living.

"They last long in that family," was a local expression.

Gertrude had many admirers, but none of them appeared to make an impression on her heart. This, together with her fascinating manners, gave her the name of the "Coquette of Arlon." Do not take this appellation in its harsher sense, for her father and mother allowed her to do as she pleased, having the utmost confidence in her. And it was not misplaced. Among the many who sought her hand in marriage were four young men of the town who deserved special attention. Their names were Sigismond de Vilette, Gilles Collin, Wenceslas Stoobant and Lambert Von Moll. The first-named was so calm and undemonstrative that the other three did not give themselves any uneasiness about him. They, on the contrary, were so pressing that the neighbors all expected that she would certainly marry one of them.

The four suitors pressed their claims, each one in his own way, urging her to decide in his favor. So one day in September, 1743, she devised a stratagem by which to test their courage and affection. Her parents once more allowed her to have her own way, for, as she never undertook anything without consulting them, we may suppose that they were not the hard and tyrannical parents that usually fall to the lot of unfortunate heroines in modern romances. A quarter of a league from Arlon, in a field belonging to her father, Gertrude had often noticed an old Roman tomb, which no one dared approach on account of its ghostly reputation. All sorts of strange and mysterious stories were told about it. This tomb has now disappeared—I cannot say how, Gertrude resolved to make it the centre of her batteries.

Gilles Collin came as usual and uttered more ardent and passionate protestations of love than ever, declaring that he would willingly walk over burning coals to please her.

"I am not to be so unreasonable as to require that of you," said she; "all things considered, I do not refuse to marry you, but I wish to have a proof of your devotion and at the same time of your courage."

"Very well," answered Gilles. "I will give you any proof, of that you can demand; only say what it shall be."

"You know," replied she, "the ancient tomb which is situated on a knoll, a quarter of a league from town?"

"Yes," replied the puzzled Giles, "I have seen it from a distance; there is nothing remarkable about it."

"Well, this very evening, at nine o'clock, I want you to go, without saying a word to any one about it, and lie down in that tomb."

"In the witches' den what a caprice!"

And you must remain perfectly motionless until midnight."

"But, Gertrude, what are you thinking of? What is your object?"

"You are a coward; you are trembling already. Perhaps it is a caprice but I have my project, and I wish to try you. If you do as I wish, I shall know that I can trust you, and providing you remain there from nine o'clock until midnight, my heart is yours. If you refuse I shall marry some one else."

Struck by the decided tone of the young girl, Gilles dare not offer further objection, but he thought of the freezing recitals to which he had listened; of apparitions from another world that were seen gliding around the tomb, and of the witches who held their nocturnal meetings and made it a place of deposit for their unguents and diabolical compounds. In truth, fires had sometimes been seen burning near there thro' the night and surrounded by groups of sinister or grotesque looking faces, but they were undoubtedly gypsies, with which Luxembourg and Limbourg were at that period infested. But some persons professed to have seen supernatural beings, and a thousand wonderful stories were related about them. For a year, however, nothing had been seen there, and though Gilles was more afraid than he would have cared to acknowledge, he was so deeply enamored of the young girl that he accepted the condition and proposed to do what was required of him without divulging his intention to any one.

Shortly afterwards, Wenceslas Stroobant came in his turn. Gertrude gave him a very gracious reception. He was handsome and rich, and fully conscious of these advantages, he felt confident of the success of his suit.

"It is not your fortune that tempts me," said Gertrude to him, greatly flattered.

Wenceslas bowed, as if he would say, "I understand; I have other attractions."

"I feel a deep interest in you," pursued she, "and would willingly give you my hand if you would render me a service that would prove your courage."

"You have but to command me," said the handsome young man; "I am entirely at your service."

"Well, then, you must know that one of my relatives has been killed in a duel. He is in the woods, and we are making every effort to secure him an honorable burial. In the meantime the body is to be placed in the Roman tomb at 9 o'clock this evening. As the tomb is neither covered or enclosed, we greatly fear it may be disturbed; therefore I beg of you to go at half-past nine."

"To the witches' den? What an idea!"

"You are afraid already? *Mon Dieu*, how faint hearted the young men are."

"I am not afraid, but you are giving me a very queer commission."

"Call it fancy if you will, but I can only confide this to one who is very devoted, for it is absolutely necessary to conceal this mystery from everybody. You must go there exactly at half-past nine, and you must dress yourself to personate an angel of light, and carry a torch in your hand. The fearful stories of which the tomb has been the subject, will be of service to you, and those who may be scheming to carry away or rob the dead, will, upon seeing you sitting at the foot of the tomb with your torch in your hand, be so terrified that none will dare approach. At midnight you may return home. Will you do it?"

"I will," said Wenceslas, who feared to displease her.

"I must be certain that you have performed this service; but remember, not a word about it to any one, and at this price my hand is yours."

Wenceslas retained his usual composure, smothering as best he could those superstitious fears which sometimes assail the strongest mind. He swore that he would be both obedient and discreet, and that at half-past nine precisely he would be at his post, where he would watch the dead so carefully that not even a bat should approach. He soon took his leave in order to make his preparations

A few moments afterward, Lambert Von Moll, also faithful, appeared to render his homage to the young lady. He was a lawyer, and everybody predicted a brilliant future for him.

"If you really love me," said the coquette, "I am going to prove it. Some of the neighbors whom you know, and who are our enemies, wish to injure us. For this purpose they have placed a dead body in the Roman tomb, which belongs to our family. I wish you to make every possible effort to carry off the corpse."

"I!" interrupted Lambert.

"Certainly. I know that you are brave."

"That is true, but this is such a ridiculous commission."

"The body will doubtless be guarded by mere children, and in order to disperse them you must blacken your face and make yourself as ugly as you are handsome; in short, disguise yourself as a demon Call it a ridiculous commission if you will; but go to the Roman tomb precisely at ten; take up the body and bring it here, and you will gain all my gratitude."

Lambert Von Moll reflected for a moment, and deciding that it was not too great a piece to pay for the heart of Gertrude, he, like the two others, promised punctuality and discretion, and accordingly withdrew to make his preparations.

Sigismond de Viletter then came to pay his respects to Mr. and Mrs. Stock; he wished Gertrude good evening, and conversed a few moments with her, while taking a turn in the garden. Having drawn him aside, Gertrude, who had her projects, proposed he should in his turn assume a character in her comedy. But Sigismond, who perceived some malicious intention in spite of her grave tones, told her that for anything serious or important, she might command him; and that such childishness was only proper for children. The coquette, not finding him very complaisant, left him.

The night was very cold, and at 9 o'clock Giles Collin arrived at the Roman tomb. He had furnished himself with a small lantern, not being very courageous. He went all around the tomb and carefully examined the bushes and every place in which he thought any one might be concealed, and then, not at all reassured by the silence and solitude which surrounded him, he extinguished his light and enveloped himself from head to foot in a long white sheet which he had brought concealed under his coat, then extending himself at full length in the tomb, soon became as gloomy and motionless as the object he personated. Very lugubrious were the thoughts that passed through his mind while lying there in his winding-sheet. A very long quarter of an hour had elapsed, when he was startled by the cry of a screech-owl. He uncovered his eyes and looked around, but could see nothing except some vague reflections of light in the direction of the town. Soon, however, he heard, through the silence of the night, footsteps which were evidently coming toward him. He raised his head; rays of light caught his eyes, and he saw, not far off, a mysterious phantom, habited in a long robe of cloth of silver, which was confined by a blue girdle. The head of this apparition was crowned with stars, (made of gilt paper) while from its shoulders floated two large pieces of muslin, representing wings.

Poor Giles, who had not foreseen such an incident, cowered down under his sheet, utterly unable to explain the meaning of what he saw.

"It is an angel," said he to himself. But the angel coughed.

"It is not an inhabitant of heaven," thought Giles. "It is one of the sorcerers, I am in a very bad situation."

The angel, on his part, appeared to be ill at ease. He cast an oblique glance at the winding sheet that covered the dead, and did not appear anxious to make a closer examination. Holding the torch in his hand, Wenceslas Stroobant, thus transformed into an angel, appeared to make a great effort to seat himself at the foot of the tomb, and if the dead had not been in such a state of perturbation, he would have noticed that the angel was trembling with cold, or something else. Wenceslas seemed to have contracted a very bad cold, which was manifested by a severe fit of coughing and sneezing, and being unable to find his handkerchief, he was obliged to use one of his wings to wipe the moisture from his nose and mantle.

"That is not an angel, certainly," thought the dead; it must be a sorcerer. Who knows if he be not master of ceremonies? He is there with his torch to call the others, and I shall find myself in the midst of their revels, and if the devil presides over them, what shall I do?"

While making these disagreeable reflections he was struck by the sudden agitation of the angel of the torch, who appeared to behold some fearful object. It was the third personage approaching.

This latter (Lambert Von Moll) was disguised as a spectre of darkness. As he drew near, the light of the torch which gleamed upon him at intervals gave him a fearful appearance. He did not appear greatly terrified, but probably from motives of prudence he approached in a zigzag line, pausing now and then as though he saw something he did not expect. The silvery robe of the angel glittered in the torchlight, and Lambert could not account to himself for this singular costume.

As the angel, whose trembling limbs refused to support him, remained fixed in his place, Lambert decided to make a flank movement, and accordingly he passed around the other end of the tomb.

His disguise was frightful; he was was muffled in an ox hide, which was adorned with the long horns and ears; his face was blackened, and the lower part of it concealed by an immense red beard. In his hand he carried one of those wooden forks which are used to spread new mown hay. Wenceslas, who had not lost sight of the demon, now signalized himself by the greatest effort of courage he had ever made in his life. He suddenly advanced, with the torch at arms-length before him, and the spectre recoiled. But the flame touched Lambert's great beard, and in an instant it was in blaze. He quickly tore it off and sprang on the angel, whose torch fell and was extinguished.

They seized each other by the hair, mutually, astonished, perhaps, at finding each other palpable.

The corpse, who had seen all, and had begun to question whether it was really a scene among the witches, now took Wenceslas and Lambert for a good and bad angel who were disputing possession of him, and overcome by a terrible fear, suddenly sprang out of his tomb with his winding sheet around him, and took to flight across the fields.

The two champions, seeing the dead rush forth, were seized with the same terror, and letting go each other by common consent, they fled as though pursued by all the witches.

The three lovers returned to their respective lodgings, utterly overcome by what they had seen passed through, and the next day none of them were able to leave their beds. To finish their adventures, Gertrude sent word to them that they must have very little esteem for her, since, instead of fulfilling their promises, they had run away in such a ridiculous manner. And she married Sigismond.

### The Electoral Vote.

In answer to all correspondents: Cut out and preserve this revised table of electoral votes, and of party majorities in the several states in elections last held:

| State. | Electors. | Rep. Maj. | Dem. Maj. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 10 | ..... | 1771 |
| Arkansas | 6 | 2712 | ..... |
| California | 6 | 5061 | ..... |
| Connecticut | 6 | 28 | ..... |
| Delaware | 3 | ..... | 2476 |
| Florida | 4 | 614 | ..... |
| Georgia | 11 | ..... | 26863 |
| Illinois | 21 | 22589 | ..... |
| Indiana | 15 | ..... | 2568 |
| Iowa | 11 | 41251 | ..... |
| Kansas | 5 | 20162 | ..... |
| Kentucky | 12 | ..... | 37153 |
| Louisiana | 8 | 24777 | ..... |
| Maine | 7 | 10631 | ..... |
| Maryland | 8 | ..... | 15435 |
| Massachusetts | 13 | 13865 | ..... |
| Michigan | 11 | 16785 | ..... |
| Minnesota | 5 | 10984 | ..... |
| Mississippi | 8 | 24049 | ..... |
| Missouri | 15 | ..... | 11838 |
| Nebraska | 3 | 2178 | ..... |
| Nevada | 3 | ..... | 1053 |
| New Hampshire | 5 | 1170 | ..... |
| New Jersey | 9 | ..... | 5979 |
| New York | 35 | 13318 | ..... |
| North Carolina | 10 | 1200 | ..... |
| Ohio | 23 | 16084 | ..... |
| Oregon | 3 | 846 | ..... |
| Pennsylvania | 29 | 14575 | ..... |
| Rhode Island | 4 | 1152 | ..... |
| South Carolina | 7 | 33531 | ..... |
| Tennessee | 12 | ..... | 31475 |
| Texas | 8 | ..... | 24279 |
| Vermont | 5 | 21309 | ..... |
| Virginia | 11 | ..... | 2239 |
| West Virginia | 5 | ..... | 2857 |
| Wisconsin | 10 | 9329 | ..... |
| Total | 366 | ..... | ..... |
| Necessary to a choice | 184 | ..... | ..... |

### Life Preservers Hastening Death.

It is a singular fact that the majority of those who were drowned in the Metis disaster were provided with life preservers, and it is believed that they acted, in many cases, against rather than in favor of the terrified passengers. Becoming excited and exhausted after plunging or being swept into the sea, the poor victims probably gave up to the heavy breakers, and the preservers worked from the head and shoulders down to the middle or lower part of the body, thus causing the head to fall under the water and produce instant drowning. Several bodies recovered had the life-preservers tangled about the feet and legs, and the corpses were floating perpendicularly with the head downward. If among those now missing there are any who had life preservers securely attached to them, the chances are that their bodies may yet be found, but if they were not provided with preservers, or if they have become detached by the action of the heavy sea since the disaster, it is more than likely they will never be seen again.

### Machinery for Cutting Coal.

Machinery for cutting coal has lately been introduced into the British mines. Judging from the accounts given of the operations of these machines, they would be invaluable in the United States. One great benefit derived from these machines is the large percentage of waste they save. When coal is drilled by hand and blasted out the waste is very great; it is claimed, often exceeding twenty-five per cent. With coal-cutting machinery it has been found that the percentage of waste can be much reduced. In the report of the trials of the Miller and Anderson machines at Coalbridge, Scotland, it is claimed that the waste did not exceed ten per cent., and that one machine did the work of thirty men at a cost per day but little greater than the wages of one man in the United States. Our immense beds of coal, but high cost of mining, are the most suitable fields for the working of such machines. With them we could defy competition and break "coal corners" whenever necessary.

### The Communists' Place of Exile.

The new home of the Communists is written of from Australia. New Caledonia is but six days from Sydney, upon which place the colony depends for its supplies. There, banishment must be a life-long punishment, unless some miracle in civilization should take place, and that, under the present rule, is highly improbable. When the island was discovered by Cook, in 1775, great hopes of reclaiming and converting the natives were entertained, and some success was met by the French missionaries who went there, but as they were speedily followed by French soldiers, all their efforts were spoiled, and the natives went back to the degraded state in which they had been found, even sinking to cannibalism. There will be about 10,000 Communists stationed there, with but one regiment of soldiers to guard them.

## HORACE GREELEY'S WESTERN TOUR.

### Noble Utterances at Pittsburg and Indianapolis.

### Excellent Campaign Documents.

Horace Greeley and party arrived in Pittsburg on the evening of Thursday, and having been escorted to the St. Charles Hotel he made the following speech:

FELLOW CITIZENS: The wise King says there is a time for war and a time for peace. The city of Pittsburg has recently witnessed a rehearsal of the pomp and pageantry, the blazonry and the circumstance of civil war. A very large number of men were collected at a vast expense with the purpose of rekindling the bitterness and hatred, the animosity and antipathies, the fears and exultations of civil war for the advantage of a political party. I take your witness that a greater portion of the journals of Pittsburg, as well as the orators on this occasion, have been trying their best to make us, the people, hate each other for partisan advantage. A stranger would imagine, who was reading the journals of Pittsburg for the last few days, that we were still at war, and that their purpose was to revive and to exasperate the hatred and animosity of civil war in order to intensify and invigorate their side of the conflict. They talk about rebels and traitors. Fellow citizens, are we never to be done with this? We demanded of our adversaries in the great war that they surrender their arms and go to their homes. They surrendered them. We demanded that they enfranchise the blacks, and the blacks are now enfranchised. None but white men now stand disfranchised on the soil of our country. We demanded that they stipulate that the emancipated slaves shall not be paid for, and that the rebel debt shall never be paid by government or state, and they assented to that. So far as I can see, every demand made on the part of the loyal states and the loyal party, has been complied with by the states in rebellion. Everything has been done that we asked. Everything has been conceded, and still they tell us we want them to repent. Have they not brought forth works to merit repentance, and this coming together in solemn convention, the representitives of the southern people have given their assent to the platform of the Cincinnati convention, which was the most intense and most complete Republican platform that ever has been presented by any National convention whatever. All this being done, we are told, by these gentlemen who met here, all this is mockery; this is fraud; you don't mean anything by it. And the cry goes on, rebels and traitors, rebels and traitors! Denunciation, proscription, the same as ever. Four years ago, in the Republican National Convention, it was declared that this proscription should cease. Four years have passed and still it is maintained that there are to this day, thousands of people of Arkansas alone, prohibited; the most intelligent, the most responsible people of that State are forbidden to exercise the right of suffrage; forbidden exclusively by the party that meets here, and howls for Grant and Wilson. Nobody else asks for proscription but them. No one doubts; no other party requires that any human being should stand prescribed on our soil for a rebellion that ceased seven and a half years ago. No party, no man of any party, doubts this, that the very party that held a great military parade this week in order to further and further separate and divide the hearts of the American people, that they hold it is essential to their triumph that hatred should continue; that distrust, suspicion and alienation should continue. Do what you will, do what you may, they are determined not to be satisfied. Now, fellow-citizens, it is not enough that those who fought against the Union should be proscribed. Those of us who stood by it are equally denounced if we do not happen to agree with them in our present politics. Here stands one who is charged by them with being a secessionist. Could that be true, fellow-citizens? Look the facts in the face. When Lincoln had been elected, and this conspiracy for secession began to advocate itself, we Republicans were told by our own men, and told still more by those those out of the circle, you must back out of your Republicanism; you must surrender your opposition to the extension of slavery or consent to a great civil war. This, they said, was the only alternative to bloodshed and devastation over the whole country, or you should surrender the principles on which you have just carried the election. I was one of those who said no, there is no such alternative. I denied that the Southern people, the great majority of them, are against the Union. I demanded that there shall be an open, free discussion before the Southern people, and an honest, unterrified, unconstrained vote. If they prove that the people of the south say they want disunion, I will consent to it. I know they will not. I know that the southern people, that the great majority of them, would have voted as they actually did that winter, not for secession, but for clinging to the Union. And now, to-day, if the nation were to be imperiled, and there were just two modes of saving it, to trust to the chances of civil war or the chances of a free, fair vote of the southern people, I would very greatly prefer to take the latter chance, rather than the former. For, fellow citizens, they do greatly misunderstand and malign the American people when they assume that in cold blood, before there had been any clash of arms, the people in the south, any more than the people in the north, desired disunion. In its origin, the great masses of them who consented to the secession movement, ment nothing by it but to back down the north and make us consent to the extension of slavery. That was their purpose and that purpose I did my best to defeat. Well, the war is ended. I think it ought to be ended. We had a great and terrible, and bloody, destructive, civil war. Our success perfect, the defeat of the adversary was more complet than defeats recorded in history. They have suffered much, they have conceded all, cannot we afford to be magnanimous? The least they say, fellow citizens, they say that southern people may vote, some of them, but the instant they vote the cry is raised see how these fellows vote, they cry, you must vote the other way. Is that an election? It's only the fashion of war in another aspect. You belong to one of the great hives of American industry. I plead here for peace and conciliation, for the interest of this busy, prosperous, energetic people. How I have sympathized with Pittsburg; how I have rejoiced in her prosperity; how I have wondered and admired her magnificent growth. You surely do know that no place on this continent has been dearer to me than Pittsburg. There has been no spot in whose prosperity I have more heartily rejoiced, and this, because I believed her prosperity was firmly linked and bound together with the prosperity and growth of our whole country. Now I appeal to her business men. I appeal to her merchants, I appeal to her manufacturers to stop this war. It has gone on long enough. You cannot afford to teach one part of your country to hate you, to feel that your success, your greatness is identified with their humiliation. People of Pittsburg, I ask you to take a generous part in this work of reconciling your countrymen to each other. I ask you to take the hand held out to you by our southern brethern in their adoption of the Cincinnati platform by those who were our enemies. I ask you to grasp that hand and say, brothers, we differed; we fought; the war is ended; let us again be fellow-countrymen and forget that we have been enemies. Friends and fellow citizens, I bid you good night.

On Monday Mr. Greeley reached Indianapolis. The telegraph gives a full report of his reception and remarks, which we copy:

Horace Greeley arrived here at 1:30 this afternoon, and was enthusiastically received by a large crowd awaiting at the depot. On his journey to Indianapolis, Mr. Greeley was met in Louisville by the reception committee from Indianapolis. At 8 o'clock this morning he crossed the river to Jeffersonville, where he met with an enthusiastic reception.

Mr. Greeley was introduced to the vast audience in the State House yard to-night by Hon. D. W. Voorhees, as follows:

MY FELLOW CITIZENS:—The honor of introducing the distinguished guest to-night has been assigned to me. It is well known, my friends, that when this great movement commenced my relations to it were not as they are now. I complied, however, with the behest of my party, when the exponent of our principles, who is here to-night, was placed in nomination. Since that time, my judgment, my heart and my mind, has become thoroughly impregnated with the belief that we are engaged in the great movement for the redemption and benefit of our country. The gentleman who is here to-night as your candidate has committed himself in a large degree to our support and our confidence by his public utterances, both in letter and in speech. The speeches which he has been delivering in his present tour will be among the few specimens of political literature preserved for the admiration of future ages. I do not hesitate to say in your presence, and before the whole country, that for purity of sentiment, elevation of thought, integrity of purpose, broad philanthropy, lofty benevolence and elevated statesmanship, the speeches that Horace Greeley has delivered in his present tour through the west have no equal, no parallel, in American history in the politics of our country. (Great applause.) If I had never been for him before, I would be for him to-night. (Cheers.) His election signifies peace and reconciliation—signifies love among the sections where hate has prevailed; signifies purity in every department of the Government. I stood forth once to oppose this movement, but bowed to it when my party decided to embrace it. To-night I go further. To night I embrace it with all my heart, with all my mind, with all my strength, as tending to the purification, the redemption of our whole country, North and South, everywhere. (Loud applause.) This spectacle is a bright omen of success. I propose to introduce to you my fellow citizens, one of the men who, by his own brain and hands, has carved for himself a foremost place, not merely in the history of the country, but in the history of the world. I propose to introduce one who, from the position of labor and toil, has placed himself in the front ranks of mankind. Horace Greeley. [Loud and prolonged cheering.]

Mr. Greeley, on being introduced, said:

PEOPLE OF INDIANA:—The distinguished gentleman who has just addressed you has pronounced the two watchwords of the present canvass. The first is "Reconciliation," and the second is "Purification." I have spoken here before on reconciliation. I propose to speak to-night in the interest of purification. Our country has recently encountered and vanquished the peril of disunion. She is to-day confronted with the deadly peril of corruption. The cancer is eating her vitals, whereof the essence is purchased legislation, bribed public servants, and several betrayals of public trusts. These are the elements. Let me endeavor to illustrate her present peril by simply recounting to you beyond denial an undeniable fact, which will illustrate the history of legislation by Congress with reference to the Union Pacific Railway. I would fix your attention on this as a sample of the means whereby scheming, selfish, avaricious men contrive to glut their own greed while they talk of public interest and public beneficence. Ten years ago Congress passed an act chartering the Union Pacific Railway. That act was extended and calculated to secure connection by railway of our Pacific with our Atlantic States, a noble purpose, and one which cannot but be strongly commended. As it was certain that private capital would not build a road through 2,000 miles of mountain, Congress resolved to aid that enterprise generously. In the first place, the right of way through the public lands was granted, with the right, also, to take materials from any part of the public domain. Next, a large grant was made in aid of the Pacific Railway, and third, bonds of the Government to the extent of over 25,000 per mile were loaned to the company in aid to this project, and the first mortgage on the railroad taken therefor. It was thus provided that the road should be built with public money for the public by the charter of the company. After a few years, this project having passed into the hands of capable, grasping men, some of whom were members of Congress; a new step was taken. The Congress was induced to authorize a new loan in aid of this project in an equal amount with the government, and that is to the extent of at least $25,000 per mile, and this new loan was authorized to take precedence of the government loan. In other words, Congress relinquished our first mortgage on the railroad and took a second mortgage, and authorizing the company to make a first mortgage of equal amount ahead of ours. Now, then, our security was destroyed by this, so that our investment was to be of no avail. A little private company was somewhere chartered entitled "The Credit Mobilier of America," and that private company or ring was composed of a lot of active members of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, some of them members of Congress. No list of stockholders in the Credit Mobilier was ever published or can be obtained; but these gentlemen proceeded to make contracts virtually with itself—that is to say, the same gentlemen officiating as officers of the Union Pacific Railroad contracted with themselves, as officers of the Credit Mobilier of America, to construct the Union Pacific Railroad at an enormous price, which absorbed both the bonds loaned by the Government and the private loan of the Company of the annual amount, which was made the first mortgage on all the property of the road. In other words, these gentlemen contracted with themselves to pay themselves twice the fair cost of entirely building the road with the proceeds of the money loaned by the Government. They proceeded to divide among themselves the other bonds, equal to the amount which Congress had made a mortgage on the entire road. By these means twenty or thirty millions of dollars were divided among the parties, and all that money so divided, we are called upon to pay. They divided the bonds, and built the road with the Government bonds, which were a second mortgage on that company. Now, you see, these same gentlemen, who engineered through Congress this project of making the road cost double what it should cost, and making half the cost an appropriate dividend among themselves; these gentlemen now appear in Congress for a still further advantage. Congress had thus far reserved to the country such sums as this railroad earned by carrying the mail, and the provisions, etc., for the army of the United States; but this company said no. They said, we want to reserve half of the money we earn and pay over half of the money to the United States. Consequently, in March, 1871, by an amendment fastened upon an army appropriation bill, the Secretary of the Treasury was instructed to pay over to the companies half the money they earned by carrying the mails and armies, and only reserving half those earnings towards the payment of the interest, semi monthly, accruing on the bonds. Legislators and corporators corruptly used their legislative power to fasten the corrupt debt upon the people of the United States. (Applause.

Now, then, I stand here, fellow-citizens, to insist that the legislatures of your country, national and state, need purification, and that the leading men who are speakers, and members of the Committee on the Pacific Railway, and other railways, that these men should be called to justice. [Applause.] We need reconstruction; we need purification; and this not less than the other. The letters of Oakes Ames, the undenied and undeniable letters of a member of Congress, a corporator and a large stockholder in the Union Pacific Railroad, who was lately president—these letters would prove corruption in high places. On this day the people of this country are paying some millions per annum out of their hard earnings for interest on these bonds loaned to the Pacific Road—paying this money as interest to meet vast sums divided by these gentlemen among themselves and dividends of the Credit Mobilier of America. Now, gentlemen, I cannot say what individuals have received the money, but I do say that by corrupt legislation in this way a debt of thirty or forty million dollars has been saddled on this country—an unjust and unrighteous debt. [Applause.] We are called upon to pay the interest now every six months, and after thirty years must pay the principal; and all this the men who were at the head of it, as I briefly exposed to you, could not have accomplished, could not have affected without the connivance and support of men in higher authority. And these facts assure you that purification is urgently needed.

Fellow-citizens, let me say one word for reconstruction. For years I have pleaded, for years I have implored that strife and contention should cease. For years I have said, let us have universal amnesty and impartial suffrage. [Great applause.] We have achieved impartial suffrage. No man contends it, no man disputes it. Now give us universal amnesty. We ought to have it. [Great applause.] It is time that alienation should cease. It is time the bitterness and hatred engendered in the last contest should cease. It is time the American people, the whole of them, should be asked again to assume the right of power over common nationality—no outcast, no aliens, none proscribed—and then, unite once more in taking the vows of allegiance and the honor and the unity and the prosperity of this great republic? (Great applause.) I plead for reconstruction, perfect and complete. I stand for amnesty so thorough that no man shall be left outside of its circle. I desire to see every American called to loyalty by being asked to stand equally as brothers on a common platform of American nationality. (Applause.) Fellow-citizens, we promised these four years ago in the Republican National platform. It has not been conceded to us. We must take it. We have asked for it long enough. Now the people say we will have it. [Applause.] In several states, in Virginia, in Missouri, and in West Virginia, the people have been asked, will you have every man enfranchised, no man proscribed, and they always answer, yes, yes; no proscription, universal amnesty. The whole people will so answer if the question be fairly presented. I have put the question. I represent the affirmative of that question, and call on the people so to vote that no man shall doubt that the American people demand universal amnesty and the restoration of every withheld right to every American born and naturalized citizen on our soil. [Applause.]

People of Indiana, I know your generous hearts are with me. I believe your votes will testify that your hearts are true. I believe you cannot be bought; I know you cannot be bullied; and I feel that when your verdict shall be pronounced it will thrill the hearts of the friends of reconciliation from one end of the country to the other. [Applause.] I know you and trust you. Your hearts beat responsive to mine. Make it sure that there shall be no ambiguity in your verdict, and nothing to mar the completeness of your triumph. [Long and deafening applause.]

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NOT bad is this remark of a pastor: "Two-thirds of the members of my church are honorary members. They don't come to prayer meetings; they don't attend the Sabbath school; they don't add to the life of the church; they are passengers on the gospel ship; they bear no burdens; add no strength; their names are on our books; they are honorary members." Dishonorary rather.

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ADELINA PATTI is worth 1,000,000 francs.

### Parsons' Song for September.

September strews the woodland o'er
With many a brilliant color;
The world is brighter than before,—
Why should our hearts be duller?
Sorrow and the scarlet leaf,
Sad thoughts and sunny weather,—
Ah me! this glory and this grief
Agree not well together.

This is the parting season—this
The time when friends are flying,
And lovers now with many a kiss
Their long farewells are sighing.
Why is earth so gaily dressed?
This pomp that autumn beareth
A funeral seems, where every guest
A bridal garment weareth.

### General Items.

CALIFORNIA expects soon to become a great coffee-growing country.

ST. LOUIS has steel traps for mosquitoes, baited with steak.

THE California farmers are fooling the grizzlies by salting the dead bodies of their cows with strychnine.

FRENCH and English physicians almost universally prescribe a free use of lemon juice to effect a cure for the rheumatism.

AN extravagant bride in Swampscott—according to a Boston paper—bathes in a suit of white satin trimmed with lace!

SOME one asked the daughter of a New Yorker, who was about to marry his fourth wife, who was going to perform the ceremony. She replied, "I don't know, but I presume that it will be Dr. Springer. He generally marries father."

WHEN a life insurance agent tackles a Ferre Haute man, the latter strikes a position and says: "My life is as a withered tree, not worth insuring." An amateur dramatic association, with "Pizarro" as the opening play, accounts for it.

THE Agassiz expedition having completed its labors, has disbanded at San Francisco, after a nine months' cruise in he Hassler.

EIGHTY odd years ago the winter was a tearfully cold one at Nantucket, and the people paid fifty dollars a cord for wood; so says the chronicles.

A COUPLE recently married in Memphis received as a present bank stock to the amount of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

UP in British Columbia they carry on an extensive traffic in Chinese woman. One olive-eyed "celestial" damsel brought seven hundred dollars the other day.

PAULUS, the leader of the Garde Republican Band, proposes to issue a volume giving a full account of the trip at the French musicians to Boston and Chicago.

SIX orphans in Pittsburgh, Pa., are to some extent compensated for inheriting from their father the name of Winnebiddle by also inheriting from him some one million two hundred thousand.

A LUNATIC entered the room where a man and his wife were sleeping in a Newark (N. J.) hotel, the other night, and threw a large china mug at the man's head, inflicting serious if not fatal injuries.

MR. D. C. CANNON, of Bethel Precinct, Bath County, Ky., has a young pig that regularly sucks an ewe. It doesn't associate at all with its own species.

THE following is one of the rules of the Fat Men's Club: "If any woman claims a greater avoirdupois than yours, don't dispute her. Let her 'ave-'er-dupois.

THE baby oyster is not much bigger than a fair-sized pin's head at the end of a fortnight, and at three months only the size of a split pea. In a year he will become as large as an ordinary half penny, and at the end of four years' growth he is fit for the market.

THE day after the Metis catastrophe a trunk belonging to Green & Bliss, of Providence, and containing seven thousand dollars worth of jewelry and valuable books, was found washed ashore on Block Island by two fisherman. They receive a reward of five hundred dollars for their luck.

A CATHOLIC girl in New York lately espoused the Hebrew faith and a German gentleman the same day. Her parents thereupon took a coffin, with her name and age inscribed on it, to the church, and had high mass said over it; carried it to the cemetery and buried their daughter to all intents and purposes.

A SHOCKING parricide was committed on the 24th ult, in the County of Montgomery, Ga. Josiah Horn, a negro, deliberately killed his old father, aged sixty-eight years, by striking him on the head with a piece of scantling. The difficulty occurred in consequence of the division of a lot of fodder.

A MYSTERIOUS horse disease has broken out in Paris, Ky. The symptoms are, first a kind of dullness and disposition to lay down; then the horse gradually weakens, and in a few hours drops; if raised he will still eat, but is too weak to raise his head. In about twenty-four hours it generally proves fatal.

A GRAVE-DIGGER walking in the streets of a small Connecticut town, the other day, chanced to turn, and noticed two doctors walking behind him. He stopped till they passed, and then walked on behind them. "And why this?" said they. "I know my place in this procession said he.

A SQUARE shaft of a pillar belonging to the Temple rebuilt by Herod the Great, has just been found in Jerusalem. It is a monolith, and is finely engraved on its four sides with magnificent monumental characters. The inscription is in the Greek language, and forbids the entrance of the Gentiles into the inner courts of the Temple.

THE attempt of Johnston, a swimmer celebrated for aquatic feats, to swim across the English channel on Friday last from a point near Dover to Calais, on the French coast, about twenty-six miles, resulted in a complete failure. Before he had accomplished seven miles his legs become totally numbed, and he was threatened with cramp. He was taken up by a boat which had kept alongside from the start. The news comes in a special cable dispatch to the Boston Globe.

SEVERAL months ago a little boy named Seger became interested in the children of the Howard Mission and determined to do what he could for them. It is not much, apparently, a boy of seven years can accomplish in this direction, but he went to work with a will, saved the pennies given him, ran on errands, and picked up bits of iron and sold them. On Saturday he opened his treasure box and found therein two hundred and eighty-three cents, with which he bought a broken lock pistol, and has twenty-eight cents left. So much for perseverance.

A LUDICROUS scene occurred in Chicopee last Tuesday. A man and wife, who for a few days past had not lived as harmoniously as should be, separated in the morning, when the woman concluded to make it final, and clothing herself in her best suit, visited all her neighbors, to bid them a fond farwell, and left on her long journey on foot. The husband followed, overtook the refractory wife, stripped her of all her apparel, and left her to "sail under bare poles." The woman made a virtue of necessity, and returned home. Harmony and peace is the result.

### Cricket Time.

What clangor of small minstrels, now that twilight
 Falls with its dew and chill,
Out of the covert of dead leaves and grasses,
 Piping in chorus shrill.

Whetted like steel on stone, in sharpened cadence,
 The myriad jetty wings,
As the round moon, new risen, transforms and softens
 Mysteriously all things.

The city's by-way, only late deserted
 By Traffic's restless feet,
Is made to glow like lines of marble houses
 Fronting a silvery street;

While painted leaves, which flaunted gay as bann
 When the noon sun burned free,
Make but a dusky mark of moving shadows
 About each dusky tree.

Far better than this flood of yellow glory
 Pouring a full tide now,
If soft, fine rain would sift, and pause, and patter
 On walk, and roof, and bough.

I know these little chirping serenaders
 Love frost and white moonshine;
But a hushed, stilly, midnight shower suits better
 Some memories of mine.

That, or a fire-place, with a brisk fire burning,
 And the wide hearth aglow
With children's faces, rosy in the embers,
 A studious, kneeling row,

Building in coals their castles, finding dragons,
 Giants, and dwarfs, and kings,
While off in some obscure and secret corner
 A happy cricket sings.

Yet rain at night—such drops as steep from quiet
 A little more than Lethe-balm—
This and the crickets in the dark, together,
 Fill my ideal of calm.

Calm without silence; she who holds her finger
 As if her lips were sealed,
And has upon her lips that mute expression
 Of mysteries unrevealed.

Has tongues of thorn, in truth; her crafty gesture
 Wins the unguarded ear,
Only to mock it with the ghosts of accents
 The heart would break to hear.

But this soft din her cruel trick confuses;
 And as she, baffled, flies,
I fancy that deceitful, warning finger,
 Lifted to veil her eyes.

## FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

### About Pears.

As we are in the season of pears, a knowledge of how to properly ripen them is all-important, for the looks and flavor of a pear are essential to a good price. Mr. Josiah Hooper, of Pennsylvania, a large fruit culturist, says that the requisites are a cool room and woolen blankets. Spread a blanket upon the floor, then thinly and evenly spread the fruit, covering with the second blanket. Pears treated in this way will ripen finely. They will color well, remain crisp and juicy, and rarely have the mealiness which is a deterioration. The Bartletts will come out a golden color, and the Seckels rich and ruddy looking. This is a simple mode, and well worth trying, for a majority of our pears are spoiled in ripening.

### How to Put Up Honey in Glass Cans.

Last season I put up about one thousand pounds of honey in glass cans, and in two seasons previous I put up about the same quantity. I had no difficulty in disposing of it, and had a great demand for it after it was all gone, and could have sold three times the quantity, if I had it.

I now propose to tell your numerous readers how I did it. I purchased my cans by the gross, in New York, getting the kind most suitable for that purpose, which, according to my ideas, was the Dexter. The quart cans were used, which hold a trifle over three pounds when filled.

A piece of nice white comb, or two pieces as large as can be conveniently introduced, is put in the can, which is then filled with nice liquid honey. Buckwheat honey should not be put up in this way, as it candies soon and is not salable.

The piece of comb shows what it is, and helps very much in making sales. "It's so nice to have a piece of comb," they will say. Some of mine (the last that was put up) had no comb in them, and when customers ordered the second time they said send as many as possible with combs in them. Now for selling it. I did not send it to a commission merchant, but found my customers and traded with them direct.

They said they could sell it much better to buy directly of the producer, besides saving the commission.

I was in New Hampshire then, 100 miles from Boston, and learned of reliable dealers in most of the large places between me and Boston. Samples of honey were sent to several of these places, for which, in some cases, I realized more than I afterward sold it for at wholesale. When I had an acquaintance, he would willingly show the sample to the grocerymen, and in no place where I sent a sample did I fail of getting an order.

I made boxes large enough to hold one dozen cans, packed in sawdust, and sent by express, never having one broken or lost.

They were delivered to purchasers at express offices for $13 per doz, C. O. D., and some offered a higher price for first choice. I realized fully 25c a pound, net, and sent it off as fast as I could put it up. They retailed it for $1.15 to 1.25 per can, making a good profit, and desiring to trade with me in the future.

That is how I did it, and others may do the same. A nice label was pasted on each can.

The honey, after being removed from the combs, should be warmed before putting it in the cans, as it will prevent it from candying too soon. This year, in my new location, I have not been bothered with a surplus, which I attribute to the great amount of windy weather here.—*Cor. Bee Keepers' Journal.*

### Salt for Fowls.

A lady thus writes in Hearth and Home:

In the fall of the year 1869 my fowls began to molt, as I thought, quite too early; soon, as I began to think, quite too fully. I wondered and watched and waited; at last became convinced that my beautiful plumed and hitherto well-behaved pets were actually and unmistakably addicted to that low vulgar vice of stealing and eating each other's feathers. Of all disagreeable occurrences in the henyard this is about the most disheartening. It divests the occupation of all its poetry at once. Even cackling and crowing sounds so delightful and full of promise to the ear of the hen shepherd, lose their jubilant resonance, when, in addition to what you hear you can see them cackle and crow all over; that is, if you should not happen to get engaged in the scientific study of muscular movements as exemplified in the process.

"What ails your hens?" was the question ever recurring and ever unanswerable, eating feathers being only a result of some idiosyncrasy beyond my fathoming.

Having read in different papers that hens must not be fed with salt, and having taken extra pains to keep it from mine in their food, I resolved for the sake of change they now should have it.

I had fed them sour milk or curds almost daily through summer, so I added one teacupful of fine salt to a pan holding three quarts of sour milk, stirred it well together, and set it before them. At first they did not seem inclined to eat it, but soon began one after another to pick a little, asking by their manner as well as they could, "What have you done to our clabber?" I left it standing over night, and in the morning found it all gone, and the biddies quite as well as usual, instead of being dead, as I felt I had some reason to expect. This treatment was followed, keeping well-salted milk before them at least half the time, giving also plenty of water. The result was, in about a fortnight the long necks were bristling with pin-feathers, and in an incredibly short time they were full-plumed and shining marvelously. Since then I have taken particular pains to give my fowls salt food, as much as I should judge necessary or palatable for a person, and have had no more feather-eating, though the fowls and the treatment have been the same in other respects.

I imagined they obtained a little salt from the feathers; whatever the reason may be, the cure was perfect, and no injury to the fowls resulted therefrom.

### Fruit Farms.

Fruit should constitute a part of the products of every farm, and a portion of the consumption of every family; but there are some lands especially adapted to fruit, such as hillsides, broken regions, dry and rolling tracts. We observe in almost every part of the country much land made, as it were, for fruit. There is no way in which such land can be so profitably cultivated as to plant it wholly to fruit—it may be made to yield a double and sometimes a treble crop annually. By setting it out first to the larger fruits, as the pear, apple, peach, cherry, plum, etc., not very near together, a good orchard may be secured in a few years.

In the meantime the same ground can be covered with small fruits, such as blackberry, strawberry and raspberry, which can be made to produce well in two or three years; a good crop of small fruits is exceedingly profitable of itself. To this may be added, in a few years, larger fruits, which in all markets, find a ready sale. We know an orchard of eighteen acres thus cultivated, which yields a net profit of several thousand dollars annually; this year, if no harm befalls the fruit, and it brings anywhere near the usual price, it cannot be less than eight or ten thousand dollars.

But this orchard has the advantage of being near the city, so that its product can be marketed every day as fast as it ripens. In case of orchards a distance from markets, the fruit may be canned or dried. Canned fruit is now an article of commerce that always finds a ready sale at a high price. The work of canning is simple, and may be safe and certain. Winter fruit may be transported a considerable distance and still be sold at a profit. This is a kind of agriculture that in years to come is to receive much attention and be carried to great perfection; those who are first in it will be leaders in a great enterprise.

This fruit culture we regard as a pleasant and profitable work; the world needs fruit; its health and happiness demands it. How much better that fruit take the place in hospitality of the beverages that load the table and the sideboard. We look forward to a time when fruit shall be so plenty that, with little expense, every family can be amply supplied; then cordials, jellies, pleasant drinks, and foods can be furnished for all social occasions, which may take the place of hurtful and dangerous drinks. Fruit is to be one of the means of blessing the world: so let the trees be put out, and all preparations be made to hasten the fruit area of the world.

### Ashes as a Cattle Feed.

One of our substantial subscribers, in a recent conversation gave his experience in training neat stock affected with the habit of eating wood, chewing bones, &c. His cattle were one spring affected this way; they became thin in flesh, refused to eat hay, and presented a sickly appearance. He had no impression that their food lacked the constituents for making bone, but his neighbors used bone meal without noticing any good result whatever. At last he put about four bushels of leached ashes in his barn yard, and threw out to them about a shovelful each day. They all use as if with evident relish. After turning them out to pasture, he put one peck of dried ashes per week on the ground in the pasture. They ate all up, and gnawed off the grass where it had been lying. The cattle began to improve, gaining in flesh and looking better than they had done for several years. He says this morbid appearance was unnoticed years ago, from the fact that the ground was new and ashy from the burning of the woods and land clearings. Latterly he gives one quart of ashes, mixed with the same quantity of salt, to twelve head of cattle about once a week.—*Live Stock Journal.*

### Sheep on Low Ground.

It is generally believed by farmers that low wet land is very unfavorable for sheep. I have kept a flock for four years in a pasture of this description—for the first two years with unfavorable results. My sheep were unhealthy, and many of them died. I ascribed it to the wetness of my pasture. Upon the recommendation of an old farmer, I gave the sheep charcoal mixed with salt. The beneficial effects of this mixture were soon apparent. My sheep presented a more healthful appearence. I have continued the treatment, and the animals have continued to thrive. I suppose the medical qualities of this mixture consist in the disinfecting property of the charcoal. And in the invaluable tonic and alterative properties of the salt, we may add; for, like many other remedial agents, this article, when given in small doses, augments the digestive functions. In larger doses it is cathartic.—*Cor. Ohio Farmer.*

### Egg Remedy.

Fresh eggs, according to the Prairie Farmer, afford great nourishment to weak animals. It tells of a colt which to all appearances was nearly dead, the breath of life being barely perceptible, which almost instantly revived by giving it one or two fresh eggs. The same results have attended the administering of eggs to weak cattle, and to feeble, chilled lambs. The remedy is a simple one, and farmers would do well to bear it in mind.

### Keeping Melons.

Take the perfect melons (not the first nor the last to ripen), being careful not to bruise, press or scratch them; lay them in a cool, dry room, and let them alone. Cut them off the vine as soon as ripe enough to use.

### Domestic Recipes.

CHICKEN CHEESE.—Boil two chickens till tender; take out all the bones and chop the meat fine; season to taste with salt, pepper and butter; pour in enough of the liquor they were boiled in to make it moist. Mould it in any shape you choose, and when cold turn out and cut into slices. It is excellent for traveling lunch.

TO PREVENT GLUE BECOMING SOUR AND MOLDY.—The addition of quantity of carbolate of soda just sufficient to give a strong smell to the glue, will accomplish the desired result.

OFFENSIVE BREATH.—For this purpose, almost the only substance that should be admitted at the toilet is the concentrated solution of chloride of soda. From six to ten drops in a wine glass full of pure spring water, to be taken immediately after the operations in the morning are completed. In some cases the odor arising from the teeth is combined with that of the stomach. If the mouth be well rinsed with a teaspoon of the chloride in a tumbler of water, the bad odor of the teeth will be removed.—*Journal of Chemistry.*

TO CLEAN GOLD CHAINS.—Put the chain in a small glass bottle, with warm water, a little tooth powder, and some soap. Cork the bottle, and shake it for a minute violently. The friction against the glass polishes the gold, and the soap and chalk extracts every particle of grease and dirt from the interstices of a chain of the most intricate pattern; rinse it in clear water, wipe with a towel, and the polish will surprise you.

TO MAKE OLD BUTTER FRESH.—Knead with lime water or a very diluted solution of washing soda. Simply washing in water is often perfectly efficacious.

TO EMPTY LARGE BOTTLES OF LIQUID.—By imparting a motion of rotation to the contents of an inverted bottle, the water or other liquid will issue in the form of a tube, the air entering up the centre without impeding its passage. The bottle can thus be emptied in one-half the usual time.

### The Late Lord Derby.

My Portrait Gallery, by Lady Blanche Murphy, in the October number of Lippincott's Magazine, contains the following:

The man who was the life and soul of the Conservative party in England for years, was in private life one of the most genial and childlike of men. To the last this spirit of natural gayety never left him, and his wife was, as it were, the shadow of himself. A story was current in London society about this characteristic buoyancy of his, and his son's no less characteristic ponderosity, not to say boorishness. Dining with the queen one day, he had been speaking of light and amusing matters, entirely sinking the statesman in the polished man of the world, when the queen, during a pause in the conversation, suddenly asked him his opinion on a certain political matter then before Parliament. He gave it at once, whereupon his royal hostess, seemingly very much amused, said to him: "Lord Stanley" (his eldest son, now Lord Derby, and a very able politician) "was dining with me the other day, and I asked *him* the same question, which he answered very differently; so I said to him, 'Your father does not think so.' 'No ma'am,' he said very gravely, 'I know it; but my father, ma'am, is a very sanguine man.'" Lord Derby laughed, and, assuming all his son's cumbersome manner and almost guttural speech, said with a roguish twinkle in his eye, "An I my son, ma'am, is a very cautious man."

This anecdote is a capital illustration of the several characters to whom it refers, the queen delighting, and having great tact in drawing out her guests by judicious little remarks of her own. Thus those Windsor dinners, despite the very strict etiquette of the London court, were skillfully shorn of their tedium, and rendered a pleasant remembrance to all who partook of them. That, however, was before Prince Albert's death.

In his own house in St. James's Square, London, Lord Derby was peculiarly charming. Indeed, he was more charming than absolutely clever, yet it was strange to think that the same man who at the informal meal of luncheon (of which, unlike many men, he was very fond) could so sparkle with harmless vivacity of spirits, was the same whom other men, cleverer than himself, could listen to without wearying for a whole night in the House of Lords. Sometimes at dinner, when his son was present (which never happened except under moral compulsion,) he would purposely start a heavy argument, and keep up a cross fire of political repartee with his solemn younger self, to the immense but suppressed amusement of his guests, while Lord Stanley would fall unconsciously into the trap, and miss the kindly satire of his father's imitative voice. Then, after awhile, the elder man would drop the argument as if weary of it, and conclude thus: "But, then, Stanley, you are so much older and wiser, and know things so well. You must be right."

### Epidemics of Crime.

A physician has been investigating the question of epidemics of crime, and finds statistical confirmation of the belief that crimes, particularly those of a grave description, generally occur with the greatest violence at stated periods, and then die out for a time. Dr. Despine refers this, in a closely reasoned argument, to the obscure and little understood laws which often control human actions. There may be something also in electrical or other conditions of the atmosphere, etc., causing extra criminal as well as normal activity. But strangely, as we have lately seen, there seems to be like epidemics of accidents. Will then, as an exchange suggests, the almanacs of the future be marked at a certain season with "about this time look out for murders," or, "burglaries will become epidemic during this month!" or shall we have to relegate the question to the limbo of chance, or to Mr. Spencer's realm of the unknowable?

### A Ventriloquist in Prison.

A Baltimore turnkey has been experiencing a bothersome chapter of "Valentine Vox." One James Kelley was recently locked up in a cell by himself—it was supposed. Pretty soon the turnkey heard the voices of a richly brogued Irish lady and a well spoken masculine in loud altercation, and soon after a row between a Dutchman and a darkey began. The turnkey was a little afraid to go near the happy family, but presently ventured, only to find his solitary prisoner asleep in the corner of his solitary cell. His Mephistophelian fears were at last calmed by a sudden suspicion of a joke, for during the night he heard at least twenty different voices from that cell.

OF the first three and a half milliards of the French indemnity, two hundred million thalers remain unappropriated after the payment of the war debts. They will be distributed in shares to be still determined among the German States. As they will not be disposable before next summer, the appropriation will be left to the next Reichstag.

PIMPLES on the face, Eruptions, Blotches, Scrofulous diseases, and all sores arising from impure blod, are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. 617.

### Gleanings.

GLOVES are ascending to seven buttons.

THE revised statutes of Colorado are being printed in Spanish,

DURING the last two years 23,000 miles of ocean cables have been laid.

PARIS has a wine shop for every 333 inhabitants.

NEW YORK detectives acquire fortunes ranging from $10,000 to $100,000.

A KANSAS railroad keeps a surgeon to look after its victims.

A TON of coal can be dissipated into 10,000 cubic feet of gas.

THE fine art of snubbing, it is said, has attained its fullest perfection at Saratoga this season.

DR. HOLLAND will soon be out in a new poem of considerable length, called "The Marble Prophecy."

THE copyright of the works of the elder Dumas is to be sold by auction in Paris.

THERE are ninety councils of the order of United American Mechanics in New Jersey.

THE wistaria creeper is throwing out its third crop of lilac colored blossoms in New York.

CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG is reported to have said "No" to a Russian nobleman.

A COVINGTON, Ga., man bets a quarter he can eat a peck of tomatoes every day for a month.

TWO AMERICAN citizens have been naturalized and elected to the Canadian Parliament.

TAXES are higher in Portland, Maine, than in any other eastern city. The rate is $26 per $1,000.

A BENEFIT festival for the exiled monks of Guatemala has been held in California, yielding $25,000 in gold.

VICTOR HUGO'S works are reported to have brought his publishers to bankruptcy.

A LONDON comedy of "Pygmalion and Gatatea," which has had a run of 200 nights, is on its way to Wallack's.

WITHIN the last six months there have been sent to Africa 439,500 gallons of Maderia rum from the port of Boston alone.

"ARE the angels playing croquet, mamma?" asked a little year old, the other evening, when she saw the meteors shoot.

A FEATURE of one of the mountains of Georgia is the vernal belt, about half way up the east side, which is never injured by frost, even when everything at the foot and top of the mountain is killed by the nipping cold.

A DELAWARE widow has been four times married, and each time to the President of a bank.

THE Chinamen of Gross Valley, Cal., are building a new joss house of immense proportions.

SAPPHIRE is the stone most used for betrothel rings in Eastern countries, its color being emblematic of faithfulness.

THE French Legation to Washington is to be conducted with more style hereafter.

THERE was one pun of Sidney Smith's that Charles Lever never tired of telling. Mrs. Grote, the wife of the distinguished historian, appeared one at a soiree with a queer sort of turban on her accomplished head. "Look at that," said Sidney; "that's the origin of the word grotesque"

THE wife of Dr. Holland has been compelled to submit to a surgical operation by which one of her eyes has been removed.

A YOUNG man hunting turkeys at Kalmaazoo, Mich., thought he saw one in the grass, but a Coroner's jury decided that it was the head of the farmer who owned the premises, and was taking a nap.

A PREPOSTEROUS story is circulating to the effect that sportsmen in New Jersey mistake mosquitoes for snipe. The much greater length of the Jersey mosquito's bill should render such an error impossible.

A PIE plant bed was nicely roasted at Holly, Mich., by a flash of lightning, recently.

A DRY goods clerk of St. Jo, Mo., has broken an engagement with a young lady because she chewed gum.

THE Japanese Government propose to establish a permanent embassy in London, Washington, Paris and St. Petersburg. Vice Minister Yamajathii, a member of the extraordinary mission now on its way to Europe, is to remain at Berlin as permanent accredited Ambassador.

GREAT BRITAIN has officially invited the co-operation of the United States in remedying the defecting system of lighting the west coast of South America.

IT is proposed to tunnel under the Strait of Canseau, between Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, to connect the railway at Cape Breton with the mainland. The distance is about twenty-four miles, and the estimated cost is $2,500,000.

A RAILROAD brakeman in St. Louis nearly twisted his wife's ears off in his sleep recently. He dreamed he heard the long whistle.

IT is ascertained that of the large sums signed in Berlin and other German towns, towards the French loan, only an insignificant portion is subscribed by German capitalists. The subscriptions were chiefly made for forign orders, a large amount being signed on behalf of French banking houses.

THE SKEPTICAL CONVINCED.—Every advance in Medicine, every new remedy has encountered an opposition, which is the test of truth. Galen and Jenner only were believed when they had proved their discoveries against opposition. But men are observing, and benefits always make believers. No incredulity can stand the silent argument of good results. When Dr. Walker proclaimed that he had produced from the medicinal herbs of California an Elixir that would regenerate the sinking system and cure diseases not organic, the incredulous shook their heads. Yet his VINEGAR BITTERS is now the Standard Restorative of the Western World. The truth could not be resisted. Under the operation of the new remedy, Dyspeptics regained their health, appetite and strength, the Bilious and Constipated were releived of every distressing symptom; the Consumptive and Rheumatic rapidly recovered; Intermittent and Remittent Fevers were broken up; the taint of Scrofula was eradicated! Who could gainsay facts like these? Not even the Faculty. Skepticism was routed. All doubts as to the claims of the Bitters to the first place in the first rank of modern medicines were silenced, and this wonderful preparation is to-day the most popular Tonic, Alterative, and Blood Duperent ever advertised in America. In common with other journalists, we are free to add our testimony to this remedy. It is a domestic medicine, and no household should be without it.

USELESS industry is well illustrated in the case of Miss Frank, of Wyandotte, Kansas, who has been engaged for some time in embroidering a life-size picture of St. Patrick. She has taken 1,500,000 stitches already, and it will take several weeks more to complete the picture.

### A Ghost in a Coal Mine.

The present tide of prosperity in the coal trade, says an English newspaper, has been disturbed at the Broughton Colliery, near the town of Wrexham, by the appearance of a ghost in the underground workings, which has had the effect of frightening some of the colliers from the pit. None of the men profess to having had a sight of the spirit who appears to have taken his abode in this "vasty deep," but they all confess to having heard at times the most unearthly sounds, and when they proceed to search for the cause the same noises are heard in quite an opposite quarter. The fear that has taken hold of the men is such as to interfere considerably with the working of the colliery, and it shows that colliers, like sailors, are excessively superstitious on the ghost question.

CUPID'S AMBUSCADES.—The sly archer, Love, shoots his arrows from many coigns of vantage, but it is doubtful if he delivers his heart-taking shafts from any ambush with more effect than when he arms them from the braids and folds and ringlets of a superb head of hair. Ladies who have not been favored by Nature with this crowning charm of womanhood, can readily and certainly increase the volume of their hair and impart to it a silken lustre by using LYON'S KATHAIRON as a daily dressing; while those whom Providence has blessed with a superabundance of this "Glory" of her sex, can preserve it, undiminished, in quantity and undiminished in beauty to the latest period of life. There is a germinating principle in the KATHAIRON which literally *compels the hair to grow.* It extirpates scurf, dandruff, and all exfoliations and excresences of the scalp which interfere with the rapid and healthy development of the fibres.—Com.

We Would not recommend the frequent or constant use of any medicine. It is important to take even a good article judiciously. *Parson's Purgative Pills* are safe, prompt and reliable as a laxative or cathartic.

Base ball is undoubtedly good exercise and capital amusement, but it often occasions banged eyes, broken skins and blistered hands. We can tell you that in all such cases, if *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* is resorted to, it will reduce the swelling and stop the pain.

T. J. SPEAR, of Georgia, who died last week, was one of the youngest members of the present Congress, being in his 35th year. His wife gave birth to a child within an hour of his death.

CHAPPED HANDS, face, rough skin, pimples, ring-worm, salt-rheum and other cutaneous affections, cured, and the skin made soft and smooth, by using the JUNIPER TAR SOAP, made by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York. It is more convenient and easily applied than other remedies, avoiding the trouble of the greasy compounds now in use.—Com.

**Best and Oldest Family Medicine.**—*Sanford's Liver Invigorator.*—A purely Vegetable Cathartic and Tonic—for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Debility, Sick-headache, Billous Attacks, and all derangements of Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Ask your Drugcist for it. *Beware of imitations.*

THE BROWNS AND BLACKS produced by that sterling preparation, Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye, cannot be excelled by Nature; its tints challenge comparison with Nature's most favored productions, and defy detection.—Com.

FLAGG'S INSTANT RELIEF.—Warranted to relieve all Rheumatic Afflictions, Sprains, Neuralgia, etc. The best, the surest, and the quickest remedy for all Bowel Complaints. Relief guaranteed or the money refunded.—Com.

JUDY'S friend, Miss Trimmer, is looking for a site for a young ladies' school. There are many sights about wholly unfit for young ladies' schools.

THE best business men are trained at the Spencerian Business College, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.—Com.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE gives new life to the hair, and makes it grow luxuriantly.—Com.


TO THE PUBLIC.

FEVER AND AGUE!

ALSO THE

GREAT "CHOLERA" REMEDY,

PERRY DAVIS'

PAIN KILLER

HAS won for itself a reputation unsurpassed in medical preparations. *The universality of the demand* for the Pain-Killer is a novel, interesting, and surprising feature in the history of this medicine. The Pain-Killer is now regularly sold in large and *steadily increasing* quantities, not only to general agents in every State and Territory of the Union, and every Province in British America, but to Boenos Ayres, Brazil, Uruguay, Peru, Chili, and other South American States, to the Sandwich Islands, to Cuba and other West India Islands; to England and Continental Europe; to Mozambique, Madagascar, Zanzibar and other African lands; to Australia and Calcutta, Rangoon and other places in India. It has also been sent to China, and we doubt if there is any foreign port or any inland city in Africa or Asia, which is frequented by American and European missionaries, travelers or traders, into which the Pain-Killer has not been introduced.

*The extent of its usefulness* is another great feature of this remarkable medicine. It is not only the best thing ever known, as everybody will confess, for bruises, cuts, burns, &c., but for dysentery or cholera, or any sort of bowel complaint, it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency and rapidity of action. In the great cities of British India and the West India Islands and other hot climates, it has become the *standard medicine* for all such complaints, as well as dyspepsia, liver complaints, and other kindred disorders. For coughs and colds, canker, asthma and rheumatic difficulties it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing trials and testimony, to be an invaluable medicine. The proprietors are in possession of letters from persons of the highest character and responsibility, testifying in unequivocal terms to the cures effected and the satisfactory results produced, in an endless variety of cases by the use of this great medicine. That the Pain-Killer is deserving of all its proprietors claim for it is amply proved by the unparalleled popularity it has attained. It is a *sure* and *effective remedy*. It is sold in almost every country in the world, and is becoming more and more popular every year. Its healing properties have been fully tested all over the world, and it need only to be known to be prized.

☞ Directions accompany each bottle.

Price 25c, 50c, and $1 per bottle.

J. N. HARRIS & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio,

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Sold by ALL MEDICAL DEALERS GENERALLY.

TO CONSUMPTIVES!!

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat or Lung difficulties.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
191 Penn street, Williamsburgh, N. Y.


## THE MARKETS.

### NEW YORK.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| BEEF CATTLE—Fair to Prime | $ 8 00 | @11 00 |
| HOGS—Live | 6 50 | @ 7 00 |
| SHEEP—Fair to Prime | 6 00 | @ 7 25 |
| COTTON—Middling | | @ 21¼ |
| FLOUR—Spring Extra | 7 10 | @ 8 50 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Spring | 1 58 | @ 1 60 |
| CORN—Western Mixed | 64 | @ 65½ |
| OATS—Western | 40 | @ 44 |
| RYE—Western | | @ 78 |
| BARLEY | | @ 75 |
| PORK—Mess | | @14 50 |
| LARD | 8½ | @ 9⅛ |

### CHICAGO.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| CATTLE—Choice to extra prime | $6 00 | @ 7 00 |
| Medium to choice | 5 00 | @ 5 50 |
| Common to fair | 4 00 | @ 4 87 |
| HOGS—Live | 4 50 | @ 4 60 |
| SHEEP—Live—Good to Choice | 3 75 | @ 5 00 |
| BUTTER—Choice | 18 | @ 24 |
| EGGS—Fresh | 12 | @ 13 |
| FLOUR—White Winter Extra | 8 00 | @ 9 00 |
| Spring Extra | 6 50 | @ 7 25 |
| WHEAT—Spring, No. 1 | 1 25 | @ 1 27 |
| No. 2 | | @ 1 19½ |
| CORN—No. 2 | | @ 35½ |
| OATS—No. 2 | | @ 24½ |
| RYE—No. 2 | | @ 57½ |
| BARLEY—No. 2 | | @ 66 |
| PORK—Mess, New | | @13 75 |
| LARD | 9 | @ 9½ |

### CINCINNATI.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| BEEF CATTLE | $ 4 50 | @ 6 00 |
| HOGS—Live | 4 50 | @ 4 90 |
| SHEEP—Live | 4 50 | @ 5 50 |
| FLOUR—Family | 7 50 | @ 7 75 |
| WHEAT—Red | 1 50 | @ 1 85 |
| CORN | | @ 45 |
| OATS | 27 | @ 36 |
| RYE | 68 | @ 71 |
| BARLEY | 60 | @ 65 |
| PORK—Mess | | @13 50 |
| LARD | 8¾ | @ 9 |

### ST. LOUIS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| BEEF CATTLE—Choice | $ 4 50 | @ 5 00 |
| Good to Prime | 4 00 | @ 4 25 |
| HOGS—Live | 4 00 | @ 4 15 |
| SHEEP—Good to Choice | 4 20 | @ 5 00 |
| FLOUR—Spring XX | 6 25 | @ 6 75 |
| WHEAT—No 2 | | @ 1 25 |
| CORN | 38 | @ 39 |
| OATS | 28 | @ 29 |
| RYE | | @ 65 |
| BARLEY | | @ 66 |
| PORK—Mess | | @14 50 |
| LARD | | @ 9½ |

### MILWAUKEE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| CATTLE—Choice to extra prime | $ 5 00 | @ 5 50 |
| Medium to choice | 4 70 | @ 5 00 |
| Common to fair | 3 00 | @ 4 50 |
| HOGS—Live | 4 40 | @ 4 87½ |
| SHEEP—Live—Good to Choice | 3 00 | @ 4 50 |
| BUTTER—Choice | 18 | @ 21 |
| EGGS—Fresh | 17 | @ 18 |
| FLOUR—White Winter Extra | 7 75 | @ 8 50 |
| Spring Extra | 6 50 | @ 7 50 |
| WHEAT—Spring, No. 1 | | @ 1 20½ |
| No. 2 | | @ 1 18 |
| CORN—No. 2 | | @ 36 |
| OATS—No. 2 | | @ 25⅛ |
| RYE—No. 2 | | @ 56 |
| BARLEY—No. 2 | | @ 68 |
| PORK—Mess | | @14 00 |
| LARD | 8⅝ | @ 9⅞ |

### A Ticklish Question in Ethics.

In a speech made by the colored orator, Frederick Douglass, in North Carolina, during the late canvass, he gave some amusing incidents of his life as a slave, among others the following: "I was hungry once, very hungry indeed, and I had a little conference with a brother slave on the subject of helping myself to a turkey that I saw fluttering in one of the outhouses. I told Sandy (for his name was Sandy Jenkins) that I was hungry, wanted something to eat; but that I had religious scruples against helping myself to that turkey. I knew that he was a praying man, a God-fearing man, and I wanted his advice on the subject. He told me it was a rather ticklish question in ethics. There was some risk about it, but so far as the act itself was concerned, it was perfectly legitimate. He said: 'You are your master's property?' 'Yes,' said I. 'That turkey is your master's property?' 'Yes.' 'If you put that turkey into you [laughter] that turkey does not cease to be the property of your master, but only adds to the value of the property in another form.' [Laughter.] So it was simply a question of removal. I said that it stood to reason, the whole thing was clear to reason, and I helped myself." [Great laughter.]

WHY does a lady with wealthy lovers around her hear more music than anybody else? Because she hears several million-airs at once.


For Family Use.

THE

HALFORD

LEICESTERSHIRE

Table Sauce,

The Best Sauce and Relish

Made in Any Part of the World

FOR

FAMILY USE.

Pints - - - - 50 Cents.

Half Pints - - - 30 Cents.

For Sale by all Grocers.

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E. J. Lindsay, 224 East Water street.

BOILER WORKS.
Marine Boiler Works, Lake street, Milwaukee, Wis. R. Davis, Proprietor.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
Strickland & Co., 383 East Water street.
Wisconsin News Co., (Newspapers and Periodicals.)

CARPETS.
Goldsmith & Co., 2@6 and 368 Broadway.
Stark Bros., 369 and 371 East Water street.

CEN'L COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
M. L. Skinner, 196 West Water street.
Mower & Bell, 80 Michigan street.
Ray & Spencer, 348 Broadway.
J. H. Lowry & Co., 97 Michigan street.
Ira M. Davis & Co., 155 West Water street.

CROCKERY AND CLASSWARE
Blair & Persons, 356 East Water street.

CARRIACES.
L. Mock, 346 Broadway.

CAS FIXT'RS & PLUMBERS STOCK
Wm. F. Goodman, 117 Wisconsin street.
John C. Stevens, 418 Milwaukee street.

CUNS, FISHINC TACKLE, &C.
John C. Wells, 87 Wisconsin street.

FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS.
N. Brick, 126 and 128 Spring street.
J. F. Birchard, 121 and 123 Wisconsin street.

CROCERS.
G. Bremer & Co., 226 and 228 Main, cor. Huron street
Goodrich, Terry & Co., 314 and 316 East Water street.

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Mrs. M. E. Goines, 115 Broadway.
E. Miller, manufacturer of Rich Hair Jewelry and Ladies' Hair Work, 392 Wisconsin street, Milwaukee. Chains, Charms, Pins, Rings, Switches, Curls, &c.

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Bayley & Greenslade, 216 East Water street.

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Ch. Preusser & Bro., importers and jobbers in Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Materials. Established 1844. 428 East water street, Milwaukee.

LUMBER.
R. W Pierce & Co., 119 West Water street.

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Wm. Daniell, 414 Broadway.

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SOLICITOR OF PATENTS.
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Boll & Ziegler, No. 3 Spring street.
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WOOD & IRON WORK'C MACH'RY.
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TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

**The Language of Disease is Pain.**—Respond to it wisely by reinforcing nature. An admirable preparation for this purpose is TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT. It expels all acrid matter from the bowels, regulates the liver, braces the nerves, strengthens the digestive organs, dissipates unwholesome humors, cools the blood, and puts the whole machinery of the system in good working order without irritating any of the delicate internal membranes.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

CUT THIS OUT and send 25 cents for a ticket and draw a Watch, Sewing Machine, Piano, or some article of value. No blanks. Six tickets $1. Address PACKARD & CO., Cincinnati, O.

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Breech Loading Shot Guns, $40 to $300. Double Shot Guns, $8 to $150. Single Guns, $3 to $20. Rifles, $8 to $75. Revolvers, $6 to $25. SEND STAMP FOR PRICE-LIST. *Army Guns, Revolvers, &c., bought or traded for.*

HOUSEKEEPERS who appreciate wholesome bread should use TWIN BROS' YEAST. Warranted free from all impurities, and superior to all base imitations. Ask your Grocer for TWIN BROS' YEAST, and take no other. Every genuine package bears a print of the two heads.

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ADJUSTERS OF CLAIMS FOR
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263 RECEIPTS WHICH COST $135
Sent on receipt of 10 cents.
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EVERY GOOD HUSBAND AND FATHER Should send at once for our Circular. Eugenie Manufacturing Co., 142 Fulton St., New York.

ARE YOU UNCERTAIN whether there is an Estate due you in Great Brittain, Germany, Holland or France, write and enquire to J. F. FRUEAUFF, Attorney at Law, Columbia, Lancaster Co., Pa.

F. K. PHŒNIX, Bloomington Nursery, Ill. 600 acres. 21st year. 12 Greenhouses, Trees, Bulbs Hedge Plants, Nursery Stock. 4 Catalogues, 20c.

Agents Wanted No money required in advance Address LATTA & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS Wanted.—Agents make more money at work for us than at anything else. Particulars free. G. STINSON & CO., Fine Art Publishers, Portland, Maine.

VINEGAR BITTERS
DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
PURELY VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL
EUREKA
VINEGAR BITTERS

**No Person can take these Bitters** according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

**Dyspepsia or Indigestion.** Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

**For Female Complaints,** in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

**For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism** and Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

**They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic,** possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

**For Skin Diseases,** Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

**Grateful Thousands** proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

J. WALKER, Prop'r. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco and New York.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH.

For Beauty of Polish, Saving Labor, Cleanliness, Durability & Cheapness, Unequaled.

BEWARE OF WORTHLESS IMITATIONS, under other names, but resembling ours in shape and color of wrapper intended to deceive.

THE RISING SUN POLISH IN BULK, for stove dealers' use, at twelve cents per pound—twenty five and fifty pound boxes. "Cheaper than any other Bulk Polish for nothing."

THE RISING SUN LUMBER PENCIL.—No Sharpening. Cheap and Durable—supercedes other articles for purpose.

THE RISING SUN BLACK LEAD LUBRICATOR. For axles, bearings and machinery. Lasts six times as long as oil alone. 25 lb. and 50 lb. boxes, 15 cents per lb. Try it.

MORSE BROS., Prop'rs., Canton, Mass

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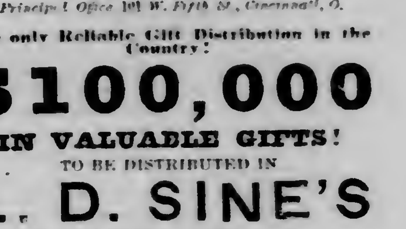

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*Principal Office 101 W. Fifth St., Cincinnati, O.*

The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the Country!

$100,000

IN VALUABLE GIFTS!

TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN

L. D. SINE'S

39th SEMI-ANNUAL

GIFT ENTERPRISE,

To be Drawn Monday, Oct. 7, 1872.

ONE GRAND CAPITAL PRIZE OF

$10,000 IN GOLD

One Prize, $5,000 in Silver!

Five Prizes $1000 } EACH } GREENBACKS
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Two Family Carriages and Matched Horses, with Silver-Mounted Harness, worth $1,500 each! Two Horses and Buggies, with Silver-Mounted Harness, worth $600 each! Two Fine-Toned Rosewood Pianos, worth $500 each! 10 Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each! 1,500 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches worth from $20 to $300 each! Ladies' Gold Leontine Chains, Gents' Gold Vest Chains, Solid and Double-Plated Silver Table and Teaspoons, Photograph Albums, Jewelry, &c., &c., &c.

Whole number Gifts 10,000. Tickets limited to 50,000.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TICKETS, to whom Liberal Premiums will be Paid.

Single Tickets $2; Six Tickets $10, Twelve Tickets $20, Twenty-Five Tickets, $40.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 86,
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CHILDREN TEETHING

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!

DON'T fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

This valuable preparation has been used with NEVER FAILING SUCCESS IN THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will also instantly relieve

Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic.

We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether arising from teething or any other cause.

Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to Your Infants.

Be sure and call for

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

DOOLEY'S THE BEST YEAST POWDER
TRY IT. SOLD BY GROCERS.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.
Longest engaged, and most successful physician of the age. Consultation or pamphlet free. Call or write. Just published for the benefit of young men who suffer from Nervousness, Debility, &c., a treatise of 36 pages, for 2 stamps; a book 260 pages, illustrated, for 50 cents.

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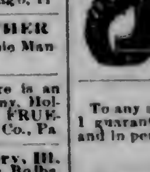
You want TABLE KNIVES and FORKS?

IF SO, ENQUIRE FOR

"Meriden Cutlery Co's"

Stamp. THEY ARE GOOD.



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$1,000 IN ONE DAY.

To any shrewd man of good business qualifications, I guarantee an IMMENSE FORTUNE, easily, rapidly and in perfect safety. Address in perfect confidence,
Col. LEW DUNHAM,
105 Bleecker St., New York.

$50—VALUABLE.—Send three cent stamp for particulars. DOBSON, HAYNES & CO., St. Louis, Mo.


M. N. U. No. 39.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

## Legals.

**SUMMONS.**

State of Minnesota, } Dist. Court.
Eighth Judicial Dist.
County of Carver. }

Joseph Norstrant, against Susan Norstrant.

The State of Minnesota, To the above named defendant.

You, Susan Norstrant are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action a copy of which is herewith served upon you and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in Chaska Carver County Minnesota within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time afore said, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated Chaska, Aug. 28, A. D. 1872.

J. A. SARGENT, Pltf's Atty Chaska Minn.

---

Continental Fire Insurance Company, New York.

—:o:—

**Cash Assets, [$2,509,526,27.**

WESTERN DEPARTMENT, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

A. J. Taylor, Superintendent.

This Company makes the insurance of dwellings and farm property a speciality.

Its policy is very short, simple and easily understood. It is not hedged about with conditions and technicalities to entangle you after a fire. In short, all fair losses promptly and liberally adjusted and paid on the spot without, trouble or expense to the insured, thus presenting all the advantages of a "Local Company" combined with the pre-eminent ability, safety and security of an old firmly established Company.

H. J. CHEVRE, Agent.

☞ Office, at the Co. Surveyor office, Chaska Carver County Minnesota.

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# An Act

**Providing for the Removal of the County Seat of Carver Co. from Chaska to Benton in said County,**

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota.

SECTION ONE.

That the County seat of the County of Carver is hereby removed from Chaska to Benton, and located on the south west quarter of section twelve [12,] Township [115,] one huad ed and fifteen, Range [25], twenty five in said County of Carver, provided a majority of the electors of said county shall vote in favor thereof.

SECTION TWO.

In the notice for the election of officers at the general election in November 1872 it shall be the duty of the officers to also give notice, that at said general election, the question of the removal of the County seat of Carver County from Chaska to Benton in said county will be submitted to said electors.

SECTION THREE.

At said general election the electors of said county of carver shall vote for or against the said removal of said county seat as follows: The ballots shall be printed or written, or partly printed and partly written on their ballots the words for removal of county seat from Chaska to Benton, or, against removal of County seat from Chaska to Benton.

Section Four.

The ballots voted on the question of removal of county seat shall be deposited in a seperate ballot box, and shall be on a seperate ballot or ticket. This separate ballot box shall be prepared by the judges of each election district, and said separate ballots on said county seat removal question shall be separately canvassed and counted but canvassed and counted at the same time, and in the same manner, and returns made to the same officers to whom returns are made for State officers.

Section Five.

If this act is adopted by a majority of the electors of said county of carver, voting at said election at the next general election it shall be the duty of the Governor to issue his proclamation to that effect, immediately after he is advised thereof. It is hereby made the duty of all officers, who are required by law to hold their respective offices at the county seat, to remove their said offices, books and records to the new county seat at Benton, within thirty days from the completion of the new county and public buildings, or after said public buildings are ready for occupancy without further notice and any failure to so remove said offices shall operate as forfeiture of their said offices.

Section Six.

After the proclamation of the Governor of the State that a majority of the electors of said County of carver has voted in favor of said removal of said county seat from Chaska to Benton as herein provided, it shall be the duty of the Board of Commissioners of said county of carver to call a meeting of said Board to meet at the Court house in Chaska within one month after the publication of said Governors proclamation, and then and there offer proposals for bids to erect a Court house and other necessary public buildings at Benton, and to contract therefor, and said Board are hereby specially authorized and empowered to provide means to pay for the same, either by levying taxes on the property of the owners thereof, or said Board if they deem it most expedient, are hereby fully authorized and empowered to issue the bonds of said county to the amount of the cost of said public buildings in a sum not to exceed twelve thousand dollars, to bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum, payable semi-annually in the City of New York or in the City of St. Paul, county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, said bonds to be in denomination of not less than two hundred and fifty dollars to become due, and the principal payable in twenty years from the date of the issue thereof.

Section Seven.

The Board of Commissioners of said county hereby authorized to employ some person or persons to negotiate said bonds and the proceeds of said sale of said bonds shall be applied to the payment for said public buildings and none other. It shall also be the duty of said board of Commissioners to levy and assess annually a sum or sums sufficient to pay the semi annual interest on said bonds and to provide a sinking fund to meet and pay the principal of said bonds promptly as they shall become due. This act shall take effect as herein provided.

Approved, February 29, 1872.

---

SAINT PAUL STEAM
TOBACCO WORK
KEIFER & SUTHEIMER,

☞ Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of Tobacco. Factory cor., Eagle & Washington st. ons, Room 256, 3d steet,
St. Paul, Minn.

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DR. E. H. LEWIS,
OFFICE FOR PRACTICE OF
Medicine and Surgery.
AT
G. A. DU TOIT'S DRUG STORE
CARVER INN,

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GREAT IMPROVEMENT

IN THE

**Wheeler & Wilson**

SEWING MACHINE.

Buy it because it will do better work in one-fourth less time than any other machine, and because, as recently improved, it is much easier learned than any other.

**No Change of Tension**

Necessary in sewing different thickness. Neither the threads nor the cloth require holding. Seams are crossed with ease, and the work guided with scarce an effort.

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THE

**Wheeler & Wilson**

Has no under tension to manage; every joint can be tightened as fast as it wears. Has the best and most readily adjusted attachment, runs very easy, has nearly double its former power, and is the handsomest and best constructed machine before the public.

—:o:—

**OVER 725,000**

Have been manufactured, including those made in Europe.

—:o:—

**150,000 More.**

WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES

Have been sold, for family use, than any other make:
Send for circular and samples to
**WM. GIBSON**
Carver Minn.

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ALLEN'S
**IRON TONIC**
**BITTERS**
FOR
Dyspepsia Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Acidity of Stomach, Loss of Appetite.
And
General Debility.

—:o:—

These Bitters are warranted to be manufactured with the purest materials, (no forty-rod hisky, if you please,) and one trial is all that is necessary to convince any one that they are far superior to all other prerarations of the kind in use. Try them.

—:o:—

PREPARED BY

JAMES P. ALLEN,

Druggist and Pharmaceutist, Phœnix Drug Store, 109 Jackson Street,

Saint Paul, Minnesota.

—:o:—

AGENT,

**GEORGE A. DU TOIT,**

Carver. Minn

---

J. NICOLS B. DEAN C. KELLY
SAINT PAUL IRON STORE.
**NICOL, DEAN & Co.**
DEALERS in
Iron, Nails, Steel,
plows, axes, springs, axles, anvils vices, bellows and heavy hardware generally.
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, VULCANZIED RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING, GRINDSTONES COAL, &c., &c.
Third street St. Paul Min
AGENTS FOR
Threshing and Reaping Machines.
Also Herring & Co's celebated fire proof Safes.

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Minneapolis Marble Works

N. HERRICK & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES &c.
SHOP ON NICOLET ST. BETWEEN, 3D & 4TH STS.
Work delivered and set up by one of the firm in Chaska or Carver without extra charge.

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H. KENNING & SON

**CHASKA, MINNESOTA.**

—:o:—

Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Fronts, Flooring, Siding and all kinds of mouldings and plaining and sawing done to order.

**Also**

Carpenters and Builders.

Doors and window frames made to order.

Those wanting buildings erected, or any work done enumerated above, had better give us a call before going elsewhere. Work done cheap and guaranteed to be of first classe quality.

H. KENNING & SONS.

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# INSURANCE

**GEO. MIX.**
**AGENT**
of the following Insurance Co's,

ÆTNA
*Hartford, Con,*—Assets 5,052, 000,00

**UNDERWRITER'S AGEN C**

*New York City,*—Assets 3,555,000,06

**YHARTER OAK LIFE INS CO**
OF
*Hartford, Conn.*—Assets, 4,000,000.00

Policies of Insurance issued against loss or damage by fire and perils of Inland transportation.

**Losses Adjusted and Paid** promptly at the place where the *Policy* is *Issued*.

Will attend promptly, to collections Paying of Taxes, &c.
OFFICE, AT THE "HERALD" OFFICE
CHASKA MINNESOTA.

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**ROBACK'S**
BITTERS

Roback's Stomach Bitters Roback's Blood Pills

**ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS!**
CURE
DYSPEPSIA,
and are the best Tonic in the world.

**ROBACK'S BLOOD PILLS**
CURE
SICK HEADACHE,
Costiveness, and all diseases of the bowels.

**ROBACK'S *BLOOD PURIFIER!***
CURES
SCROFULA
and all disease arising from impure blood.



ARE SOLD BY ALL
**Druggists and Dealers in Patent Medicines**
EVERYWHERE
**PRINCE, WALTON & CO.,**
(Successors to Dr. C. W. Roback,)
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
Nos. 56, 58, 60 & 62 East Third St
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

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FERD. THIES.
Dealer in
**GROCERIES, PROVISIONS**
AND
TOYS AND NOTIONS,

Also keeps on hand and sells by the barrel and otherwise, APPLES!

☞ Store on 2nd Street.
CHASKA, - - - - - MINN.

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Chas. B. Newcomb & Co.
**Forwarding & Commission**
**MERCHANTS!**
Particular Attention Given To The Purchase and Shipment of Minnesota Wheat.

MILWAUKEE PRICES!

Paid at Duluth for all wheat offered them up on that market, and no charge for Commissions

**LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON WHEAT STORED IN DULUTH ELEVATOR!**

**winter Storage 4 cts.**

OFFICES—St. Paul, Duluth, Stillwater, and Hastings Nov. 15.—3 mhte

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**MILWAUKEE**
**St. Paul and Minneapolis RAILWAY.**
VIA
eGregor and Milwaukee.
The Only all Rail Line,
And the only Route by which Baggage is Checked Through to Milwaukee, Chicago, New York, Boston and all Eastern Points.

Passengers change cars only at terminal points, thus securing seats in clean Coaches and full nights' rest on night trains.

EASTEN EXPRESS TRAIN.
Leave and Arrive at St. Paul as follows
Arrive, 7,27 p. m. Depart 8,05 a. m.
OWATONNA ACCOMMODATION
Arrive 11:15 a. m. Depart 3:50 p. m.
Minneapolis and St. Paul Trains.
Arrive.....9:10 A. M, 5:08 P. M. | Depart .....10:20 " ..... 5:40
St, Paul & Chicago Railway Trains.
Arrive 5,10 p, m Depart 11,30 a. m.

Tickets for passage and sleeping car berths sold by has. Thompson, Ticket Agent, Union office, corner of Third and Jackson Street, and corner of Jackson Street and Levee,

**D. SHEPARD, Supt.**

S. S. Merrill, General Manager: A. V. Carpenter, General Passenger Agent.

---

**Bride And Bridegroom.**

Essays for Young Men on the interesting relation of Bridegroom to Bride, in the institution of Marriage,—a Guide to matrimonial felicity, and true happiness. Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address, Howard Association, Box P. Philadelphia, Pa.

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W. S. COMBS. J. E. WHITNEY.
**COMBS & WHITNEY**
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
Booksellers
and
Stationers
AND THE
Emporium for views of Minnesota nd other Scenery, Brackets, Engravings, Frames, Chromos, &c. &c.

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Dr. C. B. AMES.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
WATERTOWN . . . MINN.
Office at Lewis Drug Store. Offers his service to the citizens of Watertown and vicinity, and can always be found day or night ready to attend calls

---

F. W. HENNING.
NOTARY PUBLIC.
CHASKA, ..... MINN.

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**Anchor Line of**
**Steamers!**

—:o:—

The most direct pleasant and desirable route to and from Europe. An "Anchor Line steamer will leave New York & Glasgow every Wednesday & Saturday. Steamers are fitted up in elegant style, and secures to to the traveller, speed safety and comfort at the lowest rates of fare. Persons wishing to send tickets to their friends in Swden, Norway, Germany & Great Britian, can obtain them from us, which will bring them DIRECTLY from those places to Carver, and advantage over othes lines.

RATES FOR PASSAGE, AS FOLLOWS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| From Liverpool to | Carver, | $54 75 |
| " London | " | 59 75 |
| " Glasgow | " | 54 75 |
| " Bremen | " | 58 75 |
| " Christiana | " | 61 75 |
| " Gothenburg | " | 62 75 |
| From New York to | London, | $33,00 |
| " " | Edinburg | 29,00 |
| " " | Belfast | 20,50 |
| " " | Dublin | 32,0 |
| " " | Amesterdam | 35,00 |
| " " | Bremen | 35,00 |
| " " | Hamburg | 35,00 |
| " " | Christiana | 38,00 |
| " " | Copenhagen | 38,00 |
| " " | Gothenburg | 38,00 |

Call on us before purchasing elsewhere.

HENDERSON BROTHERS,
Genl. Western Agts. Chicago.
HOW STRAIT & CO.,
Agents, Carver Minn.

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UNION HOTEL.
CHASKA. - - - - - - - MINN
A good bar in connection with the hous Also good Stabling.
WM. OCHS, Propr.

---

**DEATH TO BED-BUGS.**

The undersigned has manufactured a preparation, easily used, that he guarantees, will rid every household of bedbugs. The preparation only costs $1. Give me a call at my barber shop.

GOTTLIEB SCHUBIGER,
Chaska Minn.

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**ATTENTION**
**LADIES & GENTLEMEn**

—:o:—

A NEW AND WELL ASSORTED

**Jewelry Store**

IN

CHASKA, . . . . MINN,

AXEL JORGeNSON,

Who for the 7 years past has kept a Jewelry Store at Shakopee, has moved to the thriving town of chaska, and most cordially and earnestly invites the citizens of carver county to call and examine his splendid assortment of clocks, Elgin, Waltham & Swiss Watches.

Also a number of second hand Watches, and a fine display of Plated-Wares, Specs, Spy Glasses, Miscroscopes, accordeons and pocket knifes.

All articles warrented to be just what they are represented and will be sold at the very lowest prices. Highest prices paid for old Gold and Silver.

Also agent for the celebrated

DAVIS VERTICAL FEED SEWING MACHINES.

Also dealer in Real estate.

☞ Store opposite the National Hotel,

☞ On account of hard time and poor sale I offer for sale my entire stock of clocks at cost price and hereafter give the merchants the entire control of the clock market. I mean what I say so dont stand aback but come and buy before too late.

---

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and dated June 13th, 1867, by Fridolin Joost and Magdalin Joost his wife to Fredricka Stack and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in Carver County, Minnesota, June 22d 1867 in Book "E" of Mortgages, pages 508 and 509, conveying the following described land, to wit: The West half (½) of the South West quarter (¼) of Section No. Etght (8) in Township one hundred and fifteen (115) Range twenty-four (24) containing Eighty acres according to Government survey, on which there is due at the date hereof Fifty four and 70 100th dollars ($54.70;) and no proceedings at law having been instituted to recover any part thereof,

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to Statute, said mortgaged premises will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises at public vendue at the front door of the Sheriff's Office in Chaska, in said Carver County, on the 7TH DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1872, at ten o'clock A. M. to satisfy said mortgage and all charges and expenses of foreclosure.

Glencoe, April 3d, 1872.

FREDRICKA STACK,
(now FREDRICKA BEHLERS,) Mortgagee.
A. P. PETERS, Atty for Mortgagee. 7w

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Extraordinary Inducements

**Valuable Premiums!**

Greenbacks! Gold and Silver Watches, For clubs for the Saint Paul Weekly Pioneer, The Oldest, Largest and Best Newspaper in the Northwest

ESTABLISHED IN 1849.

THE PREMIUMS.

For 225 subscribers at $2.00 per year, we will give to the person getting up the club, a magnificent No. 1 Elgin Watch, (B. W. Raymond,) in 20 dwt. 18 karat Gold Hunting Case.

For 200 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give $100 in greenbacks.

For 175 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give a splendid No. 1 American Watch, in 18 karat Gold Hunting Case.

For 150 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give $75 in Greenbacks.

For 125 subscribers, at $2,00 per year, we will give a fine Swiss Stem Winding Watch in 5 oz. Solid silver hunting case.

For 100 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give $50 in Greenbacks.

**For 75 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give a superior Elgin Watch in 4 oz. Silver hunting case.**

**For 50 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give a full jeweled patent Lever watch, straight Line Escapement, in solid silver hunting case**

**For 40 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give $20 in greenbacks.**

**For 30 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give $15 in greenbacks.**

For 20 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give give $10 in Greenbacks.

For 10 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give $5 in greenbacks.

Should club makers prefer to take Greenbacks to the Watch prize offered, they will be allowed to make such choice, the money paid being in proportion to the other greenback premiums offered.

The club need not be sent, necessarily, to the same post office, and the names may be sent in as fast as obtained, but,

Must be sent in on or Before November 1st, 1872.

Address all Communications to:
The Pioneer Company,
St. Paul Minnesota.

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**A Fortune in Any State.**

Rights for Sale—New patent article for every female. Sample $2. Address INVENTOR, P. O. Box 2488, New York.

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**A Good Farm For Sale**

The subsciber will sell a good improved farm containing about one hundred and fifty acres being in section four in town of Waconia with a two story frame house thereon. Terms four hundred dollars down, balance, if desired, in one, two and three years, interest at ten per cent per annum secured by mortgage on premises.

April 22, 1872. J. A. SARGENT.

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Plow and Wagon Factory.
AT WACONA
**FRED LUTZ PROPRIETOR.**

I would respectfully inform the citizens of Carver County that I now manufacture as good and durable plows as are made in the Union, and offer them as cheap as can be purchased at St. Paul. Also Wagons, Blacksmithing done to order on short notice.

---

# SELLING OUT!

**The public is hereby notified that I am selling out my entire stock of goods at**

# COST PRICES.

**Now is your tim to get your years supply of general merchandise at Chicago wholesale prices. Give me a call and examine prices.**

**Providing my stock is not disposed of n or before the first Wednesday in April, there will be a goneral**

# AUCTIOM

**of general merchandize on every Wednesday and Saturday of each succeeding week until my stock is entirely disposed of.**

**HENRY YOUN**

DEFECTIVE PAGE

# The Weekly Valley Herald.

F. E. DU TOIT Proprietor.

TERMS, $1 50, Per Annum.

VOLUME 11 — CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, OCT. 10 1872 — NUMBER 8



Advertisements.

CHEAP

## Cash Store!

**New Goods.**

would most respectfully call the attention of ty friends and the public in general, that I ave now in store a full stock of

RY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Groceries and Provisions

Which I am selling cheap for cash or ready ay. Butter, Eggs and Wool received in exange for goods, at the stand formerly occued by Henry Young, corner of 2nd & Chestut streets.

CHASKA, MINN.

DANIEL STONE.

## Hardware!

—:0:—

ron, Steel, Nails, Cuttlery, Tin and Jappaned Ware, Agricultural Implements

AND

## Stoves,

Pumps, Cloth Wringers, Window Sash and Doors, Glass, Carpenters Tools, Putty &c.

.....:0:.....

FARMING TOOLS

id everything usually kept in a first ss

HARDWARE STORE.

ALSO

ils, Paints, Varnishes &c.

Produce taken in exchange for goods

☞ Store on 2d Street in HERALD ck.

**F. WOMMER.**

aska, Carver County Minn.

STRUCK BY

## Lightning!

hnson's Triangular Copper Lightning Rod.

—:0:—

THE BEST IN THE

## WORLD!

SURES AGAINST FIRE.

ie only company that insures ag— Fire by Lightning. It is also heapest and most perfect rod manured.

ving purchased the right for Carnd Scott Counties of this superior I shall call upon the citizens therering the spring and summer and stly solicit your patronage, feeling lent that I can offer better bargains o better work than any other any in the United States.

FRED ILTIS.

SKA .. .. .. MINN.

J. S. RICHARDSON.

ECLECTIC,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

KA .. .. .. .. MINN.

: OPPOSITE THE OLD CATH CHURCH.]

his services to the surrounding country, repared to treat thoroughly all Chronic Especially Liver and Lung diseases.



The Valley Herald

Official County Paper.

BY F. E. DU TOIT.

CHASKA THURSDAY OCT. 10 1872.


For President,

**Horace Greeley.**

Of New York.

For Vice-President,

**B. Gratz Brown.**

Of Missouri.

### Presidential Electors.

AT LARGE.

EUGENE M. WILSON of Hennepin.

ARA BARTON of Rice.

FIRST DISTRICT,

THOS. WILSON of Winona,

SECOND DISTRICT.

HAROLD THORSON of Rice.

THIRD DISTRICT.

A. C. MORRILL of Hennepin,

### Liberal State Ticket.

AUDITOR.

ALBERT SCHEFFER of Ramsey.

CLERK OF SUPREME COURT.

COL. JAMES GEORGE of Olmsed.

For Congress.

SECOND DISTRICT.

C. GRAHAM. of Goodhue.

### COUNTY TICKET.

For Senator, CHAS. H. LEINAU.

For County Auditor, LEONARD STREUKENS.

County Comm. 2d Dist. PETER BARTHEL.

County Comm. 3d Dist. JOHN ETZELL.

For Representative 2d Dist. CHAS BACHMAN.

For Representative 3d Dist. MATHEW KELLY.

For Representative, 1st Dist F. E. DU TOIT.

### THE ELECTIONS.

#### Republican Triumphs!

The elections in Pennsylvania and Ohio last Tuesday, resulted in Republican victories. The returns are not all in, but enough is known to place the majorities at 15,000 and 20,000 respectively in those States.

Indiana is close with chances in favor of the Liberals. Nebraska is Liberal Liberal gains are also reported in all the States on Congressmen.

#### What Mr. Pendleton Says.

George H. Pendleton, in a speech at Cincinnati, last Monday, said:

Is there any Democrat who halts and doubts as to his course? Is there any who fears for his consistency or doubts the duty of patriotism? I love the Democratic party; I know its courage; I know its purity; I believe in its principles; I revere its wisdom; when it speaks I will obey. "All men are wiser than one man." When its wisdom and purity shall point out the course and lead the way, what Democrat shall say he cannot tread that path with honor and consistency? When its patriotism shall counsel, what Democrat shall say that he is too pure to follow the advice? When its lofty spirit shall banish partisan pride, what Democrat shall say he is too proud to follow the example? I do not expect Mr. Greeley, if elected, to give us a partisan administration. I would not respect him if he should do so; it would be contrary to the spirit of this movement; but he has promised that he will restore a true fraternal affection to all of our people; that he will give us purity and honesty in administration, and it is folly to refuse these because we can obtain no more.

The sales of the Land Department of the Union Pacific Railroad Company for the month of Sept. 1872. were 14,086 acres, amounting to $71,207, at an average of $5 05 per acre. The total sales from July 28, 1869, to the present date, are 628,304 acres, amounting to $2 664,431, at an average of $4,24 per acre. The number of purchasers in September, 1872, is 155; average to each, ninety-one acres.

### Amendment to the State Constitution.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:*

SEC. 1. The following amendment of the constitution of the state is hereby proposed for publication, and approval or rejection by the people, that is to say: Article nine of the constitution shall be amended by adding thereto a new section, to be the fourteenth section of said article which new section shall read as follows, viz:

SEC. 14. For the purpose of erecting and completing building for a hospital for the insane; a deaf, dumb, and blind asylum, and state prison, the legislature may, by law, increase the public debt of the state, to an amount not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in addition to the public debt already heretofore authorized by the constitution, and for that purpose may provide by law for issuing and negotiating the bonds of the state, and appropriate the money only for the purpose aforesaid, which bonds shall be payable in not less than ten nor more than thirty years, from the date of the same, at the option of the state.

SEC. 2. This proposed amendment shall be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection at the next general fall election next ensuing after the passage of this act, and in the cities and incorporated towns at the next general fall election after the passage of this act, and the qualified electors of the state, in their respective districts, may, at such elections, vote by ballot for or against said amendment, and the votes shall be canvassed and returns made to the secretary of state in the manner provided by law for canvassing the votes for members of congress, and if it shall appear therefrom that a majority of the electors present and voting for or against the proposed amendment to the constitution, as provided in the next section, have voted in favor of the same, then the governor shall make proclamation thereof, and such amendment shall thereupon take effect and be in force, a part of the constitution.

SEC. 3. The ballots used at said election by those voting in favor of said amendment shall have written or printed, or partly written or partly printed thereupon the following words: "In favor of borrowing money for the erection and completion of the asylums for the insane, and deaf, dumb, and blind, and state prison, yes," and the ballots used by such electors voting against such amendment shall have written or printed, or partly written or partly printed, thereupon, the following words; "In favor of borrowing money for the erection and completion of the asylums for the insane, and deaf, dumb, and blind, and state prison, no"

SEC 4 This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved Feb. 29th, 1872.

### Boutwell's Figures.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Secretary Boutwell's October report is another marvel of Treasury bookkeeping. He states the "debt less cash in the Treasury" at $2,166,994 677, and the "cash in Treasury" at $102,546 414. The total debt must, then, be the sum of these amounts, or $2,269,541,091. But, lo and behold! in the same report the total debt is given as but $2,236,319,190. Is there any explanation of this glaring discrepancy of over $33,000,000? However, taking Mr. Boutwells figures as the best we can get, we find that he claims a debt reduction, since March 1, of $289,144,070. During an equal time—three years and three months—under Johnson the debt-reduction was $470,256,650.42. Balance in favor of Johnson's administration, $181,112,580.42.

### Frauds In Philadelphia.

From the Chicago Tribune.

The census of 1870 revealed a total population of 674,022 in the city of Philadelphia, and 942,292 in the city of New York. The registry of voters in the former city this year has reached the enormous number of 162,000, while the highest registration ever attained in New York, even under the palmy days of Tweed and Sweeney, was only 152,000. Reckoning one voter to six inhabitants, the highest honest vote possible for Philadelphia would be 112,337. The vote of New York, on this basis, might reach 157,048, but it has never reached so high a figure. The registration of Philadelphia is *prima facie* evidence of intended frauds, limited only by the power of scoundrels who deal in pardons and perjury to commit them.

### Georgia.

The majority on Congressmen in Georgia in 1870, for the Democratic ticket, was 27,863. Now it has given the Liberal candidate about 50,000 for Governor. In a political point of view, except as an indication of how the canvass is running, the increase is unimportant. Mr. Greeley will take the eleven electoral votes of the State by an almost unanimous vote. The colored men are almost solid for the Liberal cause, and the whites even more so.—North Carolina will take the same chute in November.

## HOME ITEMS

HERALD AGENT CARVER—G. A. DuTOIT

### Lake Superior & M. R. R.

Trains arrive and depart from the Chaska depot as follows:

GOING NORTH.....6:20 A. M.
" " 3:30 P. M.
GOING SOUTH.....11:00 A. M.
" " 8:30 P. M.

S. W. LUSK, Agent.

### Shakopee, Chaska & Carver Accommodation Trains.

CONNECTING WITH ALL TRAINS ON SIOUX CITY R.

| GOING WEST, | GOING EAST. |
|---|---|
| 9:00 A. M. | 9:40 A M. |
| 10:30 A. M. | 2:20 P. M. |
| 1:30 P. M. | 5:00 P. M. |
| 2:10 P. M. | |
| 6:50 P. M. | |

### H. & D. TRAINS,

Going West, 7.45 P. M. Going East, 6;00 A. M.

### NOTICE.

Payments for back subscription to the HERALD must be made at once. We are very much in need of money and are consequently obliged to call on all those indebted to pay up.

### GRAND RALLY!!

**Turn Out! Turn Out!!**

There will be a Grand Political Rally next Friday evening, Oct. 11th at 7 o'clock p. m. The Hon. Chris Graham, the Hon Albert Scheffer and the Hon. L. L. Baxter will address the meeting.

Turn out one and all and hear the addresses.

FIRE.—The barn of M. Klausman of Laketown, burned down on Friday morning last, together with 300 bushels of wheat, reaper, fanning mill and some 10 tons of hay, being a total loss of something over $1100. The fire caught from a lantern and was not discovered until it had obtained such headway, that it was impossible to save anything.—This is a sad blow on Mr. K., but we understand that his neighbors intend to help him by pecuniary aid.

SCHOOL MEETING.—The annual school meeting last Saturday evening, was largely attended and much interest was manifested in the proceedings. A tax of 7 mills was voted for the ensuing year, and the school term to be 9 months.

Fred Greiner, G. Krayenbuhl and Jacob Ebinger were elected as the board of trustees.

MILLINERY GOODS.—Mrs. F. Salter, of this village, has received her fall and winter stock of new millinery goods, ribbons, lace, hats &c. Give her store a call and examine her stock and prices.

PREMIUMS.—Our young friend Henry Vaartz, was fortunate enough to receive several premiums at the late State Fair.

He received several money premiums on Poultry and also several Diplomas.—His poultry are on his fathers place in Chanhassen and he will sell several pairs upon application.

DISTRICT COURT.—The fall term of the District Court is now in session.—Judge Chatfield presiding. We are informed by Mr. Krayenbuhl, the gentlemanly clerk, that the calendar is unusually long and that Court will probably last two weeks. We will publish a list of the cases and the disposition thereof upon the adjournment of the Court.

PERSONAL.—Judge Chatfield and Robert Irvine of Bello Plaine made us pleasant calls during the week.

Mr. Hainlin, Welsh and Swafford of Watertown called on us on Weddesday.

Mr. Wessbecker and Meiser, of Waconia were also visible on Tuesday.

Capt. Officer, of St. Paul, was in attendance on the District Court during the week.

Henry Hinds, the lawyer editor of Shakopee paid us the compliment of a call on Monday

Sam Geiser found our office on Tuesday.

MARRIED.—Our young friend Gerhard Van Sloan of Chanhassen was married last week, to Miss. Glatzel of the same town. The wedding was largely attended and the congratulations were many and hearty.

CO. COMMISSIONER.—M. H. Iltis was selected by the Chanhassen delegation at the District Convention, as candidate for county commissioner from the 2d district.

### CATTLE FAIR.

Notices have been issued for a month-Cattle Fair at Chaska, commencing on Saturday next the 12th. Premiums have been offered ranging from $1, to $5, for the best horses, colts, cows &c. on exhibition.

Buyers from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Hastings and other places are expected to be present and a grand time is expected.

Come farmers make it a success.

AUCTION.—Henry Young, will sell at auction next Saturday, the remainder of his old stock and will sell to the highest bidder without reserve. Be sure and attend if you want to get goods cheap.

LOTTERY.—Mr. Kerker's lottery came of last Monday evening. Mr. M. H. Iltis was chosen President and P. Weego, Secretary and the following committees, on management. F. Greiner, F. Wommer and Otto Nagle. On drawing Emma Weego and Mena Moser.—Ticket No. 131, owned by Adolph Eiseline, drew the Piano.

### Republican County Convention

The Republican County Convention was held last Saturday at Waconia.—The official proceedings of the Convention have not been placed in our hands, but we are informed that the convention was very poorly attended, there being some five or six towns unrepresented. The following nominations were made

Senator.—J. A. C. Flood.

Auditor.—J. P. Aikens.

Representatives, 1st Dist. G. M. Powers. Representative, 3d Dist. Schleuder.

Commissioner.—2d Dist. Wm. Sarver, 3d Dist., Joseph Wessbecker.—Further deponent saieth not.

### LEGISLATIVE CONVENTION.

The Legislative District Convention for the 1st Representative District of Carver County, convened pursuant to call, at the house of Col. Oberle's in Laketown, on Saturday last, and was called to order by the Chairman of the district committee, Col. Oberle. Judge Sargent was called to the chair and John Ess chosen secretary.

F. E. Du Toit, was nominated by acclamation for the Legislature, who thereupon returned his thanks to the convention for the honor conferred.

The following district committee was then chosen.

F. Oberle, Laketown; Jos. Willmann, Chanhassen; J. Ehrmantrout, Chaska. The committee subsequently appointed Col. Oberle, chairman thereof. Chaska, was selected as the next place of meeting.

CONGRESSIONAL BALLOT,—There being some misapprehension as to the proper mode of printing tickets for Congressional elections, the Democratic State Executive Committee announce that they have carefully examined the laws of Congress bearing upon that subject, and find that the names of candidates for Congress are to be printed, as heretofore, in connection with the State and county tickets.

CHILD BURNED.—We are informed that the little girl of Andrew Ball, of the township of Watertown, and until last week a citizen of Chaska, met with a horrible accident which resulted, in her almost immediate death. It seems that Mr. Ball had set fire to a stack of straw near the house, and that the little girl, unobserved by her parents, left the house and went up to the fire and in some manner, probably accidental, fell into the fire and was not discovered until life was almost extinct. The little girl was a great favorite.

ITEMS.—Owing to the session of the District Court our streets have presented a lively appearance during the week. —The board of County Commissioners were in session on Thursday, in extra session, having under consideration the reward matter, in the case of the killing of Samuel Burgener. A troublesome matter.—The entertainment at the Concordia Hall Saturday afternoon and evening, is for the purpose of fencing and improving the Public Square in this village.—We shall publish the full proceedings of the District Court next week.

—Subscribe for the Herald.

STEAM MILL.—We are informed by the mill employes, that the Steam Mill will start up next Monday, having undergone thorough repairs. It is expected to turn out 100 barrels of flour per day.

### St. Paul Custom House.

From the Chicago Tribune 7th.

The new custom house muddle in St Paul is a good average sample of the gross incompetency and carelessness, to use no stronger epithets, which characterize the workings of the present administration. The work on the custom house has been in progress for six years. About $400.000 have been expended. It was represented that the last appropriation of $100,000 would complete it. The ring, however, have exhausted that amount, and it is now estimated that $150,000 more will be needed to complete it. Meanwhile, as the funds have run out, the work has stopped. As the ring which has pocketed the fund is clamorously hurrahing for Grant, and helping to pay the campaign expenses in Minnesota, we presume these little irregularities will be cheerfully overlooked for the sake of the cause.

The Capital, in alluding to the recent brutal assault of Gen Grant's brother-in-law on one of the editors of that paper, for publishing a paragraph which had appeared in a hundred other papers says:

"We live under a personal government. The United States means U. S. Grant. The once famous Republican party is resolved into an organization that represents a family. Under these circumstances, to publish an independent journal near the court of His Majesty that dares to comment upon or criticize his acts, or those of any of his family, is as presumptuous as would have been such a publication in Paris during the reign of Louis Napoleon, or to attempt such under the eye of the czar of Russia.

### Did Not Dare to Meet Donnelly

From the Oshkosh Times Oct. 2.

Charlie Williams had an appointment to speak at Sparta. Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, had an appointment for the same day. He challenged Charles to a joint discussion. Charles not only refused, but failed to make his appearance in the town, to fill his own appointment. Charley is weak, very weak in a political discussion, but when it comes to talking about the "sun riding in the November heaven" and "God blessing the women of the country," he stands without an equal.

—George Augustus Sala says that he has proposed the toast, "The Ladies" in sixteen different languages and in nineteen different countries.

### ESTRAY NOTICE.

On or about the 28th day of September, came into my inclosure one Red cow, about nine years old, no marks. The owner is hereby requested to come forward, prove property pay charges and take her away.

SWAND A. HOLM.
Dahlgreen Carver County, Minn.


HOW TO KEEP WARM NEXT WINTER

GET ONE OF THE

## Evening STAR

HEATING STOVES,

THE

Greatest Wonder!

OF

## The Age!

Every Stove is Guaranteed

To give a more uniform and Pleasant Heat, to use less wood, are more carefully fitted, are more easily and cheaply mounted, are under more perfect control, have a stronger Draft,

AND

*Give better satisfaction, and sold for a Less Price than any*

Sheet Iron Parlor Stove

In the market. Sold by

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

SAINT LOUIS,

AND BY ALL

LIVE STOVE DEALERS

—LIKE—

FRITZ WOMMER.


### Seed Wheat—For Sale.

I have for sale a limited number of bushels of Onseo, Spring Wheat, which this fall yielded 32 bushels per acre. It is a very early wheat, and can be harvested two weeks in advance of the fall wheat. The **Onseo** was also awarded the first premium at the late Hennepin County Fair. The grain is also warranted to make the next best flour to winter wheat.

Seed can be purchased of the cultivator, Saml. Mitchell, of Eden Praire, or at the store of E. Holmes, and H. R Denny at Carver, at $2. per bushel.

### Notice to Teachers.

You are hereby notified that I shall conduct Public Examination of the Teachers of Carver County as follows, to-wit:

At the village of Chaska, on Tuesday, the 8th day of Oct. A. D. 1872.

At the village of Waconia on Friday, the 11th day of Oct. A. D. 1872.

At the village of Watertown on Saturday, the 12th day of Oct. A. D. 1872.

JOS. THOMAS KERKER,
Co. Supt. of Schools.

### Legislative Convention.

There will be a Democratic Liberal Convention of the 1st Legislative District of Carver County, at Fritz Oberles House, Oberles Corners, Laketown, on Saturday, October 5th, at 12 o'clock M. of said day, for the purpose of putting in nomination a candidate for the House of Representative for said District. The Representation will be as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chanhassen, | 7 | Chaska, | 8 |
| Laketown, | 6 | | |

Laketown, Sept. 25th 1872.

FRITZ OBERLE, Chairman.

### Republican Convention.

The Republicans of Carver County, will meet in convention at Waconia, on Saturday Oct. 5th, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of nominating candidates, for State Senator and County Auditor.

Also, to nominate a candidate for the Legislature, from each of the Legislative Districts.

The several towns are entitled to the following number of delegates.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Carver | 5 | Young America, | 5 |
| Chaska, | 4 | San Francisco, | 5 |
| Camhassen, | 3 | Benton, | 4 |
| Watertown, | 7 | Dahlgreen, | 7 |
| Handcock, | 2 | Waconia, | 7 |
| Hollywood, | 3 | Laketown, | 4 |

By order of the Committee

J. S. LETFORD, Chrm.


H. B. Strait. D. L. How. Geo. Du Toit, Cashr.

## HOW, STRAIT & DU TOIT,

## BANKERS,

CARVER .. .. .. .. MINN.

Buys and Sells Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Agents for Foreign Passage Tickets.

**COLLECTIONS**

made at all accessible Points.

—:0:—

REFERENCES.

First National Bank, St. Paul. Third National Bank, Chicago. Ninth National Bank, New York City.

THE PARKER GUN.

SEND STAMP FOR CIRCULAR

PARKER BRO'S

WEST MERIDEN, CT.

CARVER BREWERY.

BERTHOLD HERTZ, Proprietor.

☞ A large supply of Beer constantly kept on hand. All orders promptly attended to.

SALOON!

CARVER - - - MINN.

The best of Liquors, Segars and Beer constantly kept on hand. Farmers call on me.

PETER BUTTENDORF.

MILLINERY.

Mrs. F. Salter.

Is constantly in receipt of, and at all times supplied, with a full assortment of

Fashionable Millinery Goods.

ALSO

DRESS TRIMMINGS, ORNAMENTS, NETS, &c., &c., &c.,

Dress-Making promptly attended to.

She therefore invite the patronage of the ladies of Chaska and surrounding country, confident that they can render ample satisfaction especially as to STYLES AND PRICES.

M. M. MEAD, M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

☞ OFFICE, 2nd. Street.

CHASKA, .. .. .. .. MINN.


### NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The public is hereby notified that my wife Henretta Kunze, left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, on or about the 1st day of June last and that they are hereby further notified not to trust or harbor her on my account as I will pay no debts of her contracting on and after this date.

Benton, July 27th 1872.

JOHN KUNZE.

### NOTICE!

My wife Henrietta Kunze is hereby notified to return to my home within two weeks from the date hereof, as I will not receive her back after the expiration of the time herein granted, her to return.

Benton, July 27th 1872.

JOHN KUNZE.


**Wanted—Lady Agents**

In every Town and Village, to sell whatever lady will purchase at sight. Address MISS ILLIAMS, 139 Fulton St., N. Y.

# THE NEWS.

### At Home.

The New York police, in making recent arrests of a party known as the silver thief-gang, have discovered among them the perf sons who murdered Panorma, the Brooklyn music teacher, in January last. One of the party is in Michigan. Detectives are on his trail.

One hundred thousand dollars have been appropriated for a museum of natural history and art in Central Park.

A horrible murder was committed Thursday night, at a house of ill-fame on a island in the Mississippi River, between Clinton, Iowa, and Illinois. Joe O'Neil, a brother of the proprietor of the house, and a notorious villain, attacked Hiram Boxford with a dirk, stabbed him repeatedly, and ending his bloody work by chopping his head off with an axe.

Mrs. Laura Fair's trial in San Francisco, has resulted in her acquittal.

Pottery and other curious relics have been found in Indian mounds between Monticello and Olympia. Washington Territory.

A Berlin letter says that during the reception of the Imperial party, eight persons wer suffocated and Trampled to death in one nighte Fifteen more were mortally wounded. The mounted police charhed the mass at one time with drawn sabres.

A freight train of 14 cars was jammed on Friday on the deep cut on the Nashville & Louisville Railroad, six miles from Nashville. Eleven of the cars were crushed to fragments. One man was killed and a number wounded. The accident was caused by a defective rail.

Ice one-eighth of an inch was formed in the Mississippi Valley at Clinton, Iowa, on Thursday night.

The coun try around Columbus and Buena Vista Ferry, west of Clinton, Iowa, is in a great state of excitement, occ asioned by the murder of Mrs. Lyman Alger and the robbery of the house on Wednesday night. Her husband was absent from home at the time, and re turned to find his wife dead from a pistol shot and the house in confusion. Among the prop erty stolen was $1,000 in currency, which had been paid to Mr. Alger on the day before, and which he placed in a trunk. No clue yet dis covered of the murderer.

Victor Hugo has been nominated by the Republicans of Algiers for a member of the French Assembly.

Bishop Laorine, of Syracuse, died at Saraoga, Monday morning.

Patrick Lary horribly mutilated his wife and daughter in New York, on Monday, with a meat saw. Both will die.

It is reported that the Spanish Government has resolved to submit to other European powers, the question of the justice of its claims against the United States, for damages by Cuban filibustering expeditions.

The U. S. ship Nazarine was wrecked off Formby, Lancaster county, England during the heavy gales the latter part of the week. All on board were drowned.

A terrible storm swept over the village of Oseola, Tenn., Saturday. Three churches and several residences were blown down, and two persons were killed.

A peddler whose name is not given, was murdered on the fair grounds at Mount Vernon, Ill., by a young man named David Wright. The murder was unprovoked and brutal.

A man named Elton Whitcomb, head sawyer in Capt. Henshaw's mill, near Grand Rapids, Mich., fell against a circular saw and was cut in two, last week.

A conflagration at Cleveland, on Friday destroyed House & Davidson's plaining mill the factory of the Cleveland Furniture Company, W. J. Bradshaw & Co.'s bellows factory, and Woods, Perry & Co.'s stock of lumber. Total loss $121,000.

Tower Grove Park, containing 200 acres of land, donated to the city of St. Louis by Henry Shaw, proprietor of the famous Botanical Garden, was formally thrown open to the public Saturday afternoon.

Florio, *alias* Chion, the most desperate outlaw on the frontier, and the murderer of Chas. Alexander, has gathered a number of fellow-desperadoes, and expresses the intention of crossing into Texas at Bals, a short distance above Brownsville, Texas, and avenging the death of his two brothers, who were killed a short time since, one by a sheriff's party, and the other by Mexican cavalry.

At Wheeling, West Virginia, two men named Hoskins and Abien were run over by a street car and fatally injured.

Patrick Quinlan, a laborer in the Brooklyn navy yard, was found murdered in the yard of a tenement house in that city, on Saturday.

The works of the Meriden Britannia Company, in Hartford, Conn, were burned on Saturday. Loss $50,000.

A storehouse in Albany, N. Y., occupied by Geo. Anderson, fell in on Sunday, burying two men. Damage to property $20,000.

City Marshal McKinney, of Jerseyville, Ill., shot a circus man named Jones, on Saturday evening for resisting arrest, inflicting a fatal wound.

Santana and Big Tree, the Texas India chiefs under sentence for murder have been removed to St. Louis, where they will remain for the present, subject to orders of the government They had an affecting meeting with a delegation from their tribe on Sunday.

A Negaunee dispatch reports a brisk snow storm of several hours' duration at that place Friday morning. The storm completely prostrated the telegraph line between Escanaba and Menomonee.

The body of a murdered man named August Maynard was found in Sandusky Creeks, near Crestline, Ohio, the other day.

It is reported at Brownsville that Cortina has been writing letters to his friends in Texas, calling on them to assist him in his intended raid into the country in the vicinity of Laredo. In these letters he impresses the idea that the country between the Nueces and Rio Grande belongs to Mexico. Consequently they have a right to plunder it. It is reported that a band of Uneces are driving cattle from the head of Agua Dulce.

Through the misconstruction of a train order, two trains collided at Chesterfield, on the C. C. & I. C. R., early Friday morning, killing the engineer, Sam Ensey, and wounding the fireman, Frank Barlow.

At a final meeting of oil producers, held at Oil City, on Saturday, relative to the shutting down of wells, it was unanimously agreed to suspend all pumping wells, and also further drilling, for a period of thirty days. Resolutions were adopted prohibiting the use of Roberts' torpedo until after March 1st, 1873.

Rev. Francis Vinton, professor of canon law in the General Theological Seminary of the P. E. Church, and assistant minister of Trinity parish, died after a lingering illness, on Saturday, at his residence on Brooklyn Heights.

At Ackley, Iowa, Tuesday evening, the shop of M. McGuire, merchant tailor, was broken into and robbed of ready-made clothing to the value of $400 or $500.

A grain elevator at Vallejo, Cal., fell on Tuesday, carrying the wharf and 6,000 tons of wheat into the water. The loss is $25,000.

Within a week two poor lunatics, both homeless, and one of them a cripple, have been literally kicked to death by a brutal keeper named Thomas Farrell, at the New York Asylum for the Insane, on Ward's Island. Farrell was arrested.

In an altercation at Baltimore, on Monday night, between two negroes, several pistol shots were fired, one of which entered the forehead of Eva Geis, aged 8, wounding her fatally.

Wm. Grower and Louis Harker, noted counterfeiters, were arrested in Philadelphia, the other day, in the act of coining counterfeit nickel five-cent pieces.

John Barclay was hung at Columbus, Ohio, on Friday, for the murder of Chas. Garner He confessed the crime.

Friday afternoon, James Clark, Stephen Gill, and Edward Brown, laborers, engaged in making excavation for the foundation of the new Clifton House, Chicago, were caught by the caving in of a portion of a wall, and all severely injured, Clark probably fatally, his back being broken.

L. H. Litchfield, U. S. Marshal for Dakota Territory, died at Yankton on Friday. H. was a former resident of Pennsylvania.

A late Fort Smith (Ark.) paper learns from a man just from the Creek nation that the troubles there are coming to a crisis. The chief Chiesto and men favorable to law and order are in arms, and are sustained by United States troops sent from Fort Gibson. The entire party numbers about 800 men. The Sands party is also in arms, with nearly the same strength, and a collision is regarded as almost inevitable.

On Saturday last about four hundred Sioux and Cheyennes attacked a rancho 70 miles northeast of Trinidad, Cal., and murdered the family of the proprietor, he escaping to Fort Lyon. Troops were started immediately in pursuit of the savages. On the same day another large band attacked the stock rancho of Jones Bros., and at last accounts had surrounded the party in charge of the herds. The atter were fighting as best they could. Troops have gone to their relief.

A fire broke out in the town of Murrayville, twelve miles south of Jacksonville, Ill., Friday morning, and entirely destroyed Fanning & Co.'s warehouse and a quantity of grain stored therein; also the grocery store of Robert Cres well, and an unoccupied storehouse, the proper ty of Martin Conly. Loss large and no insurance.

A fire at Jefferson, Texas, destroyed a number of frame buildings on the upper part of Dallas, and west side of Marshal streets. Loss $30,000; insurance $10,000.

At Benton Harbor, Mich., on Friday, Mr. Morgan was killed at Williams' saw-mill, by being thrown against a saw, which instantly cut him in two. He leaves a family.

A portion of the grain warehouse of H. Verhoff, Jr., in Louisville, gave way Friday evening, under the pressure of 7,000 bushel of wheat. Loss $25,000.

The United States Hotel at Manistee was destroyed by fire on Friday afternoon. Building insured for $45,000.

Senator Garrett Davis is reporeed dying at home, in Paris, Ky. His condition has been low for some time past, but this news is quite unexpected.

A Dakota vigilance committee recently went to the stage ranch at Smoke Creek, and hung Michael Harlert, keeper of a ranch, and Henry Hier to telegraph poles.

Mrs. C. A. Zimmerman was killed Paul, by being thrown from a carriage while the horses were running away.

Oscar, brother of the deceased King Charles XV., has succeeded to the throne of Sweden and Norway.

Jean Kleino, a Chicago Carpenter, having been deserted by his wife, committed suicide by shooting himself, on Thursday.

The Louisville Public Library Lottery has been postponed till December 7.

The wife of Henry Hoffman, a tobacconist, at Saginaw City, committed suicide by hanging, on Wednesday.

Fragments of a man unknown were found Thursday morning on the railroad track, half a mile below Dubuque. He is supposed to be a stranger who applied Wednesday for a pass to go west, and being refused, tried to get on the train after it started.

A startling announcement appears in the New York papers, showing a discrepancy in the figures of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, which will considerably reduce the standing of its stock. In May the amount of investments were put at $5,638,763, and only $4,137,147 on September 14th. No satisfactory cause can be given.

### Abroad.

It is reported that Lord John Russell is preparing a review of the proceedings and award of the Geneva Board of Arbitration.

Negotiations between the Holy See and the government of Russia is proceeding satisfactorily. The question of the establishment of a nunciature at St. Petersburg has not yet been decided.

The foundries of Lisbon, Portugal, with a few exceptions, have closed their doors, locking out some two hundred workmen, whose demands the proprietors refuse to grant. Some firms, however, have yielded, and it is believed others will follow. The workmen's movement is a strong one, and it is rumored that it is supported, if not ordered, by the International Society.

The Carlists who besieged the town of Puycesda, on Saturday, disappeared on the arrival of reinforcements for the garrison.

Capt. Gen. Ceballos has forwarded to the Spanish Department of War a plan for a campaign against the Cuban insurgents, which meets approval. It is officially announced that the number of insurgents in arms against the government in Cuba is 4,500, the great majority of whom are Mexicans, Dominicans and Americans.

Diplomatic notes have been exchanged between France and Germany concerning the arrest of Edmond About. The charge on which the French author is to be tried by court-martial consists of two counts: one accuses him of publishing hostile articles in German territory in October, 1871, and the other with circulating the same in the Province of Lorraine. M. About sends word from his prison to Thiers, entreating him to be calm, and take no step in the case which would imperil France.

During the recent meeting of Emperors in Berlin the subject of the inviolability of private property at sea during time of war was considered by Prince Gortschakoff, Count Andrassy and Prince Bismarck. It was regarded as a good omen for the final establishment of this principle. The Governments of the United States, Austria, Germany, Russia, Italy and Holland were united in its support.

A Congress of Old Catholics convened at Cologne on Thursday. Much enthusiasm was manifested by the delegates, who number three hundred.

A dispatch from Teheran reports that the cholera is raging with great violence in Bokhara. It is estimated that one thousand persons are dying daily from the scourge.

The eight hundred and eighty Communists condemned to transportation embarked at Brest, on Wednesday, for New Caledonia.

The French Government has paid to Germany 57,000,000 francs, completing the fifth half milliard of the war indemnity.

The French authorities have stopped the transmission py telegraph of a cipher dispatch of five hundred words signed by Napoleon.

Panama papers of the 13th inst., just received, state that the steamer Venicedor exploded her boilers on Magdalene river in Bogata, on the 7th inst, killing eight persons and seriously scalding nine others. Captain Brandford, an American, was blown into the water and saved.

A fire broke out on the steamship Helvetia, from London, the 21st for New York, while she was lying in Havre. It was quickly extinguished. Only a few planks were burned and the damage is trifling.

A dispatch from Copenhagen states that the Danish authorities prohibit the importation of English cattle on account of the rinderpest in England.

An adi-de-camp of the Sultan has been dispatched a special messenger to Egypt to present to the Viceroy a firman sanctioning his title of Khedive and making it hereditary.

## In Yosemite Valley.*

BY JOAQUIN MILLER.

Sound! sound! sound!
O colossal walls as crowned
In one eternal thunder!
Sound! sound! sound!
O ye oceans overhead,
While we walk in subdued wonder
In the ferns and grasses under,
And beside the swift Merced.

Fret! fret! fret!
O ye sounding banners, set
On the giant granite castles,
In the clouds and in the sunset
But the foe he comes not yet—
We are loyal, valliant vassels,
And we kiss the trailing tassels
Of the banners far below.

Surge! surge! surge!
From the white Sierra's verge,
To the very valley blossom.
Surge! surge! surge!
Yet the song-bird builds a home,
And the mossy branches cross them,
And the tasseled tree-tops toss them,
In the clouds of falling foam.

Sweep! sweep! sweep!
O ye heaven-born and deep,
In one dead, unbroken chorus!
We may wonder or may weep—
We may wait on God before us;
We may shout or lift a hand—
We may bow down and deplore us.

Beat! beat! beat!
We advance, but would retreat
From this restless, broken breast
Of the earth in a convulsion.
We would rest, but dare not rest,
For a spirit of expulsion
From this Paradise below
Is upon us and . we go.

*Overland Monthly.*

From the September Galaxy.

## FIRE-WORKS.

BY ANNIE T. HOWELLS.

There is absolutely not an interesting person in the car. I don't even except myself, as persons given to sweeping assertions usually do; for, although I might know what intellectual and moral qualities of mine ought to excite interest in my fellow travelers, the little broad mirror at the end of the car told me they did not publish themselves in my face. On the contrary, it showed me a pair of tired gray eyes—gleaming, not sparkling, eyes—with a red spot below each, which at that distance reminded me painfully of war-paint, a crushed hat, a dusty face, and ill-arranged hair, each and all loudly proclaiming the fact that I had passed the night in a sleeping car.

I was the only person in the car fortunate enough to have a whole seat to myself, and it was only by dint of much spreading out of shawls, and a useless book or two, that I had been enabled to keep it. But now I had been looking about in search of an interesting person who might share it with me, for I was dreadfully tired of keeping quiet—of not talking. During the last fifteen hours I had not uttered a word except to ask the conductor a few questions, which I knew how to answer as well as he did, though, perhaps, not as briefly. The only recreation or diversion that I had in all that time was buying and eating crystalized pop corn, shaking my head decisively at the train-boy when he laid a package of prize-candy down beside me, and in watching a little girl cry herself to sleep, in the agonies which follow the even distribution of peach-fuzz over the neck and checks.

My solitude would soon end, I felt sure, for if but one passenger came on at the next station I would have to resign half of my seat to him or her. At the last station a timid-looking man had been turned into our car by the brakeman, who said, "All full in there," referring to the car just in front of us. He had looked at my half empty seat, and met with no encouragement in the limp, uncomprehending look I returned him, and passed on. At the other end of the car he had succeeded—by the help of a brisk shake and shove administered by the conductor—in awakening and bringing to terms of decency a man who was pretending to sleep all over his seat. Of course I watched with interest the subduing of the faithless wretch, and had felt half ashamed of myself ever since, and resolved that at the next station, no matter who appeared, I would promptly and hospitably gather up my belongings and offer that person a place.

When we reached the station, we stopped but a moment, not long enough, I thought, to allow any one coming on, and as I leaned back in my place with the easy consciousness of having intended to do a civil thing, the door opened, and a gentleman came in.

My courage fled at sight of him. How could I ever offer (in a disinterested way) that man a seat beside me? The conductor would think more meanly of me than he probably did when I tacitly refused the timid man's appeal, and the timid man himself would feel an additional slight heaped upon him if I offered this embodiment of manly strength and beauty the place I had refused him.

While my mind was still in a state of indecision, he answered the question by stopping unhesitatingly beside me, and saying he supposed, as all the other seats were occupied, he would have to ask for one with me. Thus relieved from humiliating myself, I graciously swept my wraps and books into my lap and made room for him. But he took them from me and stowed them away in the rack above my head, all but a book which he kept to look over, and which easily opened a conversation, that while we were together never ceased. We crossed the wide ocean common of every-day literature, talked about the dust, heat, the condition of the road — even about ourselves. I do not remember what he could have learned of me, but I found out that he was a business man (I knew that before he told me, by his practical, systematic way of dealing with every topic he took up), had traveled everywhere, and had seen the world in a wide-awake fashion. He lived in Albany, and was on his way home. He was not married, and he and his mother kept house together.

I could not, if I were to try, describe him personally, for he was one of those rare persons who carry with them an indescribable charm, a grace of their own, which itself cannot be conveyed in words, and without which a description is nothing.

After he came, the remaining two hours of my journey flew faster than we did, and I felt that I must be dreaming when I looked out and saw that we were actually slackening speed at my station.

"Why, here we are, at home," I exclaimed in a voice full of dismay and objectingly. "It cannot be possible."

He looked as though he thought it impossible too, but he began promptly to get my various packages together, when the unrelenting brakeman shouted, "Dryden!" in at the door.

"I'll carry these into the depot for you. I wish I could tell you how I've enjoyed meeting you; our acquaintance is just begun, not ended, I feel sure," he said rapidly, as he moved along the aisle.

On the platform stood my sister Nettie and cousin Allegra. They rushed forward with "O, Lucille!" and gave me a rapturous welcome, as we made our way to the sitting-room. My wraps were eastily deposited on a chair, and he only had time to catch my hands in his for a moment, as as he said "Good-by, until we meet again," to touch his hat to the girls, and hurry back to the already moving train.

I followed him to the door without speaking, and looked after the vanishing train until there was nothing left of it but a line of black smoke which went sliding off over the tree-tops.

"Who was he?"

"What was his name?"

"I don't know."

"Don't know? Why didn't you find out?" came in concert from my questioners.

"I never thought to, girls."

"Oh, you mortal goose! And don't he know who you are, or what your name is?"

"No, I guess not: at least he did not ask me."

"And how in the world are you ever going to meet again, as he said you would?"

The enormity of our mistake came over me crushingly. How could we ever meet again, or find each other? I tried to tell them what little I did know about him, but they declared it simply amounted to nothing. And, as we walked home, they loudly and mournfully bemoaned my simplicity in not letting him know my name.

"I have not the least doubt he would have written to her," Nettie said to my cousin, quite ignoring so weak-minded and inefficient a creatuse as myself in the conversation.

"Of course he would have written to her. Did you notice how he looked at her when he said good-bye?"

"Yes, I noticed; I don't think in all my life I ever saw such handsome eyes," sadly soliloquized Nettie.

"Oh, he was handsome beyond description," answered Allegra.

And so they went on until we reached home, torturing me by praising what I had allowed "to slip through my fingers." They had always considered me hopelessly impracticable, and now they gave me up entirely. The pleasure of once more being at home, and talking over the incidents of my long visit, made me for a while think less of the stranger who had so interested me. Still every day I saw more clearely how much I had liked him, and how thoroughly delightful the two hours spent with him had been. Probably if I had met him in the usual conventional way in which I had met all men I knew, I should have forgotten him at once; but there was something unusual—just a tinge of romance so dear to every feminine heart —and so I remembered him.

For a week or two the girls, my persecutors, talked continually of him, and I took a mournful pleasure in listening to them even repeating some of the conversation I had with him, parts of which they said, convinced them that he was interested in me, and, in the proper hands, might be made to "come to something." For lack of a better name we knew him as Mr. A., using the initial of his native city, and many were the plans we made as we sat at our sewing. The favorite and most probable one was that he would come and look for me, for that is what he must have meant when he said we should meet again.

One evening, about a month after I had returned home, I had wandered in an idle and restless state down through the garden to the gate, where I stood in the soft twilight listening to the sounds of the dying summer. The late insects were still shrill-voiced and alert, and the low wind which had swept through the trees had begun to take up the minor strains into which nature seemed to have fallen. A melancholy chillness had crept into the air, which made me feel that the pleasant happy summer belonged to the past The evening depressed me, and I wondered why I had come out into it, and was just turning to go back to the house, when I saw, far up the road, one of our little neighbor boys coming whistling along. I waited for him idly, not knowing why, perhaps to catch the tune he was whistling. He was coming from the village, and as he approached me he called out: "I've been to the postoffice, Miss Lucille, what would you like to have?"

"Whatever you have for me Jack; a letter first, and if not that I'll be content with a paper."

"Well, here's a letter for you," and he put a solid white envelope into my hands. The light was not too dim to prevent me reading my name in a familiar yet unknown hand, and in the corner, clear and black, the postmark Albany. I don't think I even stopped to thank Jack, but flew into the house and up to my room where a bright fire was burning on the hearth.

Like a thirsty person who has longed for water, and when it is reached adds zest to the pleasure of drinking by looking into the cool depth of the dewy goblet, so I held my treasure in my hand for a moment with the seal unbroken. Then as I opened it, I said: "I will read it straight through, a word at a time just as he wrote it, I will not even look at the name until I come to it." I only allowed myself to see that there was a sheet and a half of closely written paper, then began:

"My Dear Miss Lucille: I hardly know whether I shall be pardoned for the liberty I take in writing to you, and yet I tell myself I shall be, for I feel so sure you—whom I know so well, and yet may not know at all—will understand me, will know by intuition how deep my interest in you is.

"When I parted from you a month ago something told me it was not forever—that we should meet again. At first I thought it was a strange fancy, which I ought to shake off, but the desire to see you again and know you better has grown upon me day by day, until now, as I write this letter, I feel sure it will be read by you in the same spirit in which it is written by me.

"I never thought that I believed in fatalism, and yet, if our acquaintance ends as I believe it will, I do. Why did I delay my journey home two days, if not to meet you? And why did I by the merest accident, read your pretty name on the title page of the book you had been reading, if it was not to gain a clue by which I might continue our acquaintance? I thought of these things a great many times, and at last have come to the conclusion that the fates are interested in us You know

> There is a destiny that shapes our ends,
> Rough hew them as we will.

"It may be, Miss Lucille, that I mistake you entirely; that you will regard me as presumptuous and this as unpardonable. If you do, do not write to me; I will accept silence as my rebuke. And do not fear that I will make another effort to make you remember me. But if you think I have done anything wrong. I——"

I had read thus far when I heard the girls coming noislessly up the stairs. They should not disturb me, I said to myself, I would read my letter through alone, and sit in the flickering twilight and think over every sweet word in it. It would be time enough to tell them in the morning. So, hastily springing up I flew to the door to turn the key, but just as my hand was on the knob the room filled with a yellow light, and looking back I saw the half sheet of my letter curling slowly up on the glowing hearth. The first I still held; the last had fluttered away from my careless hand, and the draught had drawn it into the fire.

In an instant I was shaking the unburned fragment free from fire and ashes, and frantically rubbing the charred edges in my fingers. The upper half of the sheet was browned, but legible, but the rest was gone—the name was burned off.

The poor burst open and the girls came bouncing in

"Oh, girls, my letter!"

"What letter? What is the matter, Lucille?" But I could only hold the black pieces in my hands, sitting on the floor in utter despair, and made them no answer. They sat down beside me, and Algeria picked up the envelope and read the postmark.

"Is it from him, Lucille?"

"From Mr. A., Lucille?" cried Nettie, seizing the envelope away. "Then why in the world are you making such a fuss? Do let me see it, oh, please do! a whole sheet! Do let me see what his name is!"

"I cannot; oh Nettie, it is burnt!"

"Burnt? Why, here it is in your hand!"

"But the last page—the page with *the name on—is gone!* It blew into the fire, and now I cannot answer it."

Profound silence reigned.

"But surely you remember the name?"

"I had not looked at it. I wanted to read it just as he wrote it. I never thought to read the name."

They both fell to crying, partly through sympathy, partly through vexation, and partly through thwarted curiosity.

"Go away, girls. Don't blame me, and don't pity me. It was your fault, and it was mine.

———

That was ten years ago.

Nettie is married, and so is Allegra, but I am not. Lately Nettie's husband has moved to Albany, and last winter she wrote for me to visit her. "If you will let me know when you are coming, I will meet you at the depot," she wrote, "but if you do not write, take a carriage and and drive to No.—."

It was quite late when I left the cars and handed my checks to the driver into whose carriage I got. It was too dark to distinctly see who my companions were, but a little girl was talking gayly to her father, and very soon included me in her conversation. "Are you giong to our house, too?" she asked, laying her hand on my arm.

"Lucille, you must not talk to strangers; it is very rude, my dear," said her father drawing her back beside him.

The driver mounted his box, and we rattled out upon the brilliantly lighted streets. The glare of the lamps lit up our carriage, and opposite me sat Mr. A.! He was a little changed—ten years older. but I knew him instantly My veil was drawn, and so thick that even the sharp eyes of little Lucille—my namesake, I felt sure—could not see my face.

What ought I to do? If I lifted my veil, would he know me? Ought I not there and then tell him all?

But I had no chance, for our ride was short, and in a few moments our carriage halted before an elegant home. With a pleasant "good-night" from each, they left me out in the dark, where I sat stupidly staring after them. The wide hall-door opened, and (while a servant came but for the luggage) I saw him through the frosty lace of the window catch his wife in his arms as little Lucille went dancing round them.

I used often while in the city to ride past his house with my sister, but I always averted my eyes from the door-plate. His name could never be mine, and I had no interest in knowing it.

## Spice.

The tireless punster of the Boston Commercial Bulletin continues in business at the old stand, and announces the following fresh additions to his stock:

New Books—"Ebenezer Divorced," a sequel to "Ebb-Tide."

"Castile and Arragon," said Spicer, repeating the words of the guide who had pointed out to him the armor of the great prince of that name in the arsenal at Naples. "Yes, I see the east steel, but not ary gun."

Board of Education—The black board.

Was William Penn's handkerchief the original pen-wiper?

Many musicians are too poor to contribute any cash toward the Gilmore testimonial, but we presume that all of them will be willing to give their notes.

A young man who ought to be ashamed of himself, in commenting upon the firemen's parade last Tuesday, said that a wet day was always favorable for an exhibition of hose.

"In press"—Apples.

A tourist, who was asked in what part of Switzerland he felt the heat most, replied, "When I was going to Berne.

A Noah true tale—The deluge.

Port-rate of a gentleman—Sixty dollars a dozen in glass.

Epitaph on Mr. Magginnis.
Finnis
Maginnis.

## A Thirteen-Year-Old Wife Beater.

Nathan Simon, a lank, overgrown youth of thirteen, was arraigned at Essex Market, yesterday, on a charge of beating his wife Emily, aged 35. Justice Shandley questioned him as follows:

Justice—How old are you, my boy?

Nathan—I'm thirteen years, sir.

Justice—How long have you been married?

Nathan (blubbering)—One year. I want to get divorced now, so I do (crying).

Justice—Why did you beat your wife?

Nathan (plucking up a little)—Because she won't get my supper ready. She says she's jealous of me; that's what makes me mad.

Justice—I don't believe it, Mr. Simon, and I'll tell you this, if you are brought before me again for breaking your wife's head I'll send you to the Juvenile Asylum.

Justice (to Mrs. Simon)—Madam, take this boy home and have his face washed.—*From the N. Y. Sun of Saturday.*

## Perfection of Ocean Telegraphy.

We are personally indepted to Mr. Brown, chief officer of the cable staff, at Duxbury, Mass., for a very interesting exhibition of the peculiar and intricate system of transatlantic telegraphy. It seems to be almost impossible, but nevertheless it is true, that, were a break to take place in the cable, either on the coast or far at sea, Mr. Brown can sit in his office at Duxbury, and indicate within a nautical mile of where the break can be found. Thrice during the last three years, each time in the month of May, such an accident has occurred, and on each occasion the perfection of the Duxbury instruments and the professional skill of Mr. Brown have enabled him to designate almost the exact spot where the break has taken place. The telegraphic staff at Duxbury consists of some twenty skilled operatives.—*Boston Globe.*

Prof. Fawcett, the blind English orator and statesman, lost his sight soon after graduating from Cambridge. He was out hunting with his father, and, while climbing over a bridge, the latter's gun was accidentally discharged in the son's eyes. The father nearly died with grief.

## HORACE GREELEY IN PENNSYLVANIA.

### More Excellent Speeches by the Next President.

Horace Greeley, the next President of the United States, passed through Pennsylvania on his way to New York, and was everywhere enthusiastically received.

AT SCRANTON.

Mr. Greeley spoke as follows:

Men of Pennsylvania: You will not expect me to address you in many words, for I have been traveling and speaking for days past. What seems the best worth saying and most pertinent to the occasion has been said and reported, so that if you choose to listen to me, to defer to my words, you will have an opportunity to do so already. Let me put, then, as briefly as I may, some few points which seem to me to demand your attention. You know I have made prominent during my several utterances the question of national reconciliation and real genuine peace between section and section, between class and class, between all portions of the American people. Now, if you choose to say to me that this is not the most important topic of the time, I answer that other topics defer to stand behind it, are crowded back by it, so that this must be discussed before those can be considered. Questions of labor, questions of taxation, questions of finance, questions of education—all are important, doubtless, and above all are questions of civil reform. But when one of these is presented a side issue is made upon us which overrides and dwarfs it. We say that certain candidates have dishonestly used the public moneys, and we are answered that they were very gallant soldiers, fought well in the late controversy, and that their adversaries did not fight, or fought as they should not have fought. So then, begin to talk about corrupt legislation or Credit Mobiliers, whereby the public money is delivered into private pockets, a debt piled upon the people of the nation and the State, and the answer comes at once that the Rebels are all on our side, and that the soldiers must vote as they fought, and so fight down us who are friends of the Rebels. I tell you, friends, that until we have completed the work of national reconciliation, until we are willing to show all Americans a fair and equal voice in everything that concerns the well-being and destinies of our country, we cannot have other questions fairly considered at all; therefore am I for disposing of this, putting out of sight all the controversy concerning rebellion, or slaves, negroes, or anything like this, or the equal rights of man, and having finished this we will take up other questions in their order and dispose of them likewise. [Applause.] But this stands in the way.

I will give you then a few practical hints in Civil Service Reform, and I close. Our adversaries tell us, "Why, we are for Civil Service Reform. Don't you see our platform? Yes, I say; I see it. What is there is all right, but what you do is quite opposed to it. There is now a great election pending in Pennsylvania, and what do we see? The Secretary of the Treasury lecturing the people; the Secretary of the Interior, the Postmaster General and the Attorney General are all out on the stump. All are trying to drag on the people into an indorsement of their policy and their conduct. I protest that this is in direct defiance of every reasonable conception of Civil Service Reform. I insist that these great officers who are drawing their salary from your pockets and mine, and who are paid for faithful attention to the business of the people—I insist that they shall attend to that business, and not be traversing State after State, and trying to twist the people into subserviency to their policy and their retention in office. [Applause.] This is not Civil Service Reform. Well, then take the next subordinate officers. We cannot expect them to do better than the example set before them by their superiors. Here there are revenue officers, postmasters, secret service officers, deputies and assistants to these great secretaries, racing from State to to State, from city to city, from county to county, telling their story and trying to make you believe that those of us who differ from them are absolutely Rebels or the friends of Rebels, and therefore to be fought down. I protest that this is in violation of the first conception of Civil Service Reform. Take now, for instance, my friend Gen. Harriman, who is now harrying your State as he has harried others. He is a Naval Officer of this Government whose duties should confine him at the port of Boston, where his salary goes on regularly and he goes off just as regularly. In February, if not in January also, he was stumping the State of New Hampshire. In March I met him in Connecticut, where had a little respite, and very soon after we hear of him in July stumping South Carolina; in August stumping the state of Maine, and in September he is traversing the state of Pennsylvania, trying to convince you that everything is lovely, and that his boss and himself ought to be in office again. If they should be, they should do the duties of office, and earn the salaries of office. But the fact that they are in Pennsylvania and other states proves that they are not—that they cannot be faithfully earning the money they are receiving from the Treasury. [Applause.] Now, then, I demand a real Civil Service Reform. I demand it just as the people in the mighty uprising of 1840 insisted that there should be no re-election of President, and that office-holders should confine themselves to their duties, and let the people take care of elections. These were the watch-words that carried the country in 1840. "Go away with your office-holders, and let the people repudiate re-election, and you attend to your duties," was the cry that swept over New York, Pennsylvania, and three fourths of the States like a whirlwind. It was a righteous cry, and the people have not yet forgotten its echoes.

SPEECH AT KINGSTON.

I am sure, fellow-citizens, you won't desire a speech from me amid this noise of steam and trains, and you see my voice is somewhat broken. All I can say to you is that I have been traveling and speaking, as you know, for some days back, and I have been greatly cheered and strengthened by the spirit evinced on all sides, and made cheerfully confident and hopeful. The bitterness and denunciation of those who differ from me seems to me the pride which goes before destruction, and I feel quite confident that that pride is not to govern this country. I feel that we have the right to differ. I cheerfully accord to those who see things as we do not, the right to act according to their own consciences. They are no less my countrymen; they are no less entitled to my respect because their views of public affairs widely differ from mine. I can perfectly well see that they can differ from me as widely as you please, and yet b quite as honest and patriotic as I am. So, then, let us Americans, one and all, native and naturalized—those who side with our party, and those who side with another—let us resolve to agree to differ, and be ready to listen to what another has to say, and not be despondent, and denounce and proscribe him beccause his conviction is not our own. I believe this spirit gains day by day with the American people. I believe we are determined to be better related to each other, and more kindly affectionate toward each other, just as we have been; and in that hope and faith, fellow-citizens, I bid you good-bye.

AT EASTON.

I am a protectionist, as all men know, but it is equally true that if a majority of Congress should pass laws not reconcilable with these opinions, I would not exercise the veto power. After reference to the position of the Cincinnati and Baltimore platforms on this question, he added: Now, is one man so unintelligent as not to know that the present prosperity of the iron interests of the country depends not alone on the tariff, but on the fact that all over the world iron is in great demand, is selling at prices nearly double those of three years ago? The world is iron hungry. The world is calling for more and still more iron to build railroads, and so iron is high in all countries, because more is wanted than can be produced. It is not probable for five or even ten years hence there will be so much more iron in the world that prices will not be above the cost of making it here and everywhere; just like corn, just like any other product. There is less iron in the world than is needed, consequently the price has gone up, not because of the tariff, but in all countries which have free trade as well, and is morally certain to remain high for a considerable number of years. He believed that if the duty had been fixed at $10 per ton, at the close of the war, and remained there, we should have had double our number of fuanaces, and been supplying ourselves with iron very much cheaper than we can now get it, or could get it if the tariff were entirely off it.

## General Items.

The Leper Bureau of the Sandwich Islands costs the Government $30,000 annually.

Bishop Harris, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is still hard at work on the new "Discipline," the last pages of which will soon pass through the press.

Powers, the sculptor, has not created any new design in seven years.

Gilbert Munger was at last accounts, at Steilacoom, waiting for an opportunity to get a good view of Mount Rainier, so he can paint the same on canvass. He also intends to paint a picture of the Shishone Falls, in Idaho, before leaving the coast.

Martha Lyons, colored female emulator of Methuselah, died at La Grange, Ga., the other day, aged 107. She was captured in Africa, and sold by a Boston skipper to a slave trader of that city, who sent her with others to Virginia. She was one of the few remaining relics of the slave trade in this country.

It is reported that Robert Bonner will retire from the active management of the New York Ledger next spring. He has now been at it twenty years, and in that time has converted a paper which was entirely an advertising sheet into a paper into which no amount of money could purchase the way for an advertisement.

The Louisville Courier -Journal thinks that "much of the profanity of the age is the result of sending people magazines with uncut leaves. There is a general outcry against uncut publications, and a reform sooner or later is not improbable.

How these western towns do grow. Independence, Kansas, for instance, has just completed the third year its existence, and already it has 3,000 population, three banks, a $15,000 public school house, a railroad, a large flouring mill, and several fine hotels and churches, besides a large number of elegant and stylish residences and three newspapers.

The other day two Highland drovers arrived at Leith in the boat, and when traveling up to Edinburg were overtaken by one of the new steam omnibuses out on trial. As the two drovers had never before seen carriages impelled by any other power than horse, they stood lost in wonderment for a time as the engine puffed smoothly past. "Bless me, Donald, did you ever see the likes o' that before? There's ta coach run awa frae ta horse! Run, run, Donald, like a good lad, an' fecht him back again."

Two young Italian gentlemen lately ascended Mount Vesuvius and went inside the crater. They are the first who have made the attempt since the eruption. The ten guides who attended them were hardly sufficient to overcome the difficulties of the enterprise.

The contents of the gallery of Mr. Corcoran, the Washington banker, who has already given more than $1,000,000 to the city of Washington, are in process of transfer to the Fine Art Building which he recently presented to the city. The gallery will be open to the public next month.

There is a strong league in New York, whose object is the annexation of Canada to the United States. The annexation sentiment is reported to be steadily gaining strength among thoughtful people and business men, whose interests are not promoted by British alliance.

Bradford M. C. Durfee, the wealthiest citizen of Fall River, Mass., and one of Yale College's most generous benefactors—the new Durfee Dormitory being his gift—was seized with an apolectic fit, last Friday morning and died in the evening, at the age of 29.

Mr. Latimer, of Philadelphia, who claims to be a direct descendant of the martyred Bishop of that name, has brought Sir George Hayter's picture of the burning of his ancestor, by way of a pleasant family reminiscence.

To any one with a good memory of names, it will be pleasing to know that Napoleon Hughes Charles Marie Gibstani Maret, Marquis de Bassano, has lately been wedded in England to Miss Marie Ann Claire Symes, a wealthy Catholic lady.

The shortest editorial ever written by Alexander H. Stevens appears in a recent number of the Atlanta Sun. It is one hundred and sixty lines in length, and was inspired by the reception of "a box of delicious Scuppernong grapes."

James Graham, City Auditor of New Orleans, has been sent to jail for contempt of court, in refusing to obey a mandamus ordering him to pay $40,000 to the Assessors of the 'parish, in additon to the $120,000 already paid.

It will be interesting to the ladies to know that the ex-Empress Eugenie now dresses almost entirely in red and black, and that her beautiful hair is beginning to show threads of silver.

## Endurance.

Whence did you come, O iron column,
Standing so stately, strong and solemn,
Under the heavy dome?
"Oh, I had birth from Mother Earth;
They dragged me from my home.
A brother of theirs and yours.
They tortured me with fires of death;
They gave me the furnace's withered breath;
But that which is tried and can abide
Is that which longest endures."

Whence came you, O forest tree?
How and when came you to be
Heavy, and strong, and tall?
"Our Mother Earth, she gave me birth,
As she has done to us all.
But soon the tempest came by;
And wild winds beat my slender form,
But quietly strong, I fought the storm,
And that which, unmoved, its strength has proved,
May still the storm defy."

Whence came you, O man of fame?
How did you win your noble name,
Your name, forever to live?
"Oh, I had birth from Mother Earth,
With what little Heaven would give;
By my good brothers and yours,
They dragged me through the furnace of hate;
They shaped my life at the forge of fate,
And he who is tried and can abide
Is he who longest endures."

## FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

### Cutting Corn.

When fodder is an object corn should be cut when the grain is sufficiently hard so that the kernels cannot be broken by strong pressure between the fingers, irrespective of frost, or the earliness or lateness of the season; but if frost intervenes before the crop is ripe it should be cut immediately, since the fodder is nominally injured or rendered worthless soon after being killed by frost, but the corn is also seriously injured, if not ruined altogether, but if cut and shocked immediately, it still makes good feed, since the sap continues to ascend, and partially matures the grain.

To cut and shock corn properly, let a hand go through the field making tables regularly and at proper distances by bending over and interlocking four hills so they form a letter X. Around these set the corn firmly and carefully pressing the buts to the ground and the tops together, until sufficient is placed for tying. This may be done with a corn-stock partially wifted or with bands of hay or straw. Much time is lost and unnecessary exertion expended, by not attending to the most economical performance of the work of cutting and shocking corn. Many persons cut and lay down the corn, to be picked up again and placed in the shock. Corn, once in the arms, should always be carried directly to the shock by the person who cuts it. The tables being made, commence cutting so that when the armful is secured you will be near the place forming the shock, and continue to proceed thus until the shock is completed. A little practice will enable any of you to calculate with so much surety that but little time will be lost in carrying the corn.

Much corn is injured in loose tying, and also by tying too low down upon the shock. The band should be placed as high as possible and have it catch all the stalks, and should be drawn as tight as may be without breaking the bands. If the whole work has been carefully performed there is but little danger that the shocks will be blown over, however violent the wind.

Unless the corn is needed for fodder or caught by frost before ripe, we should never cut the crop, since it takes much longer to husk from the shock, than from the hill; besides it is much easier to take care of the stalks left on the hill than after it is shocked. We may add, however, there is nothing better for wintering cattle or young horses, and especially milch cows, than good bright corn fodder; and where forage is scarce, it is of great value to the farmer.

### About Making Cider.

The prospect now is that a large amount of cider will be made this fall. Whether it will be good cider or not will depend greatly upon the manner in which the business is managed.

In the first place we are inclined to believe that the ripening of the apple has much to do with the quality of the cider. If an unripe apple and a perfectly ripe one were analyzed, the results from each one would probably be quite different. An unripe peach or pear has little resemblance to one that is matured on the tree. An important chemical change takes place in the ripening of apples, which gives them their choicest qualities, such as the flavor of the flesh and aroma of the skin. If this be so, the first requisite in cider-making is to secure ripeness in the fruit to be used.

Mellowing.—It is better that apples should lay for a time after being gathered before they are ground or mashed. This mellowing process has two advantages. The first is, in a sort of maturing the juice while in the apple, where it is supposed to acquire a richness which would be lost if the apples were ground as soon as gathered from the tree. The second is, that in the process of mellowing the texture is greatly softened, so that the operation of grinding and pressing are more easily and more effectually performed. Care should be taken, however, that the mellowing is not carried too far. When the thumb can be easily thrust into the apple it is time it were ground.

Rotten Apples.—For the same reason that apples should be *ripe* before being made into cider, we believe that *rotten* apples should not be used.—When decomposition commences, a chemical change takes place entirely unlike that which gives flavor and aroma to the ripening fruit. It is now in a state of rapid decay, and on tasting its juice it will be found unlike that of a sound, mellow apple. The use of rotten apples is undoubtedly the source of much poor cider.

When the fruit is gathered, the decaying apples should be rejected, and the sound laid in heaps a foot thick on the grass, ground, perhaps, where they will mature. It is not necessary to protect them from the weather, unless frost is anticipated. If placed in a building they are apt to get a taint of must, which is likely to be communicated to the cider. When the apples are taken up for grinding, it is best to reject again those which are rotten.

Grinding, Pulping, or Mashing the Apples. This is done in many instances now, much more effectually than it used to be. A considerably larger amount of juice is obtained from the same measure of apples, and the cider is of a better quality. Like the "strippings" in milking, the last juice obtained from the "cheese" is of a darker color and much richer than that which flows out at first. It is important, therefore, that the pressure should be very great. While looking at a powerful press set up last year, we were told that the pomace immediately from the press, and broken up, would burn freely if thrown upon the fire!

In order to obtain a very fine quality of cider, it is sometimes the practice to make the first pressing very light, so as to extract only that portion of the juice which would flow almost spontaneously; then remove the pulp, break it to pieces and allow it to lay it for ten or twelve hours, turning it over once or twice during the time. By this exposure the pulp will become brown, and being then pressed by a gradually increasing pressure, will give out not only a deeper colored, but a considerably sweeter juice than that which flowed at the first pressure.

Casks for Holding Cider.—Large quantities of cider are ruined by being put into filthy casks. Scarcely anything can be more unclean and offensive than the "dregs" which remain in the cask after draining off the cider. It is a collection of animal and vegetable matter in a high state of decomposition, a stench to the nostrils, and a poison to the stomach. And yet, casks containing this filth are probably used every year, and without even being rinsed out. Use none but perfectly clean casks. It will be difficult ever to make a filthy cask sweet. A good way is, take out one head wash out the barrel with strong soap-suds, and when it is dry throw in a handful of shavings and set them on fire, so that the blaze will reach every part of the inside of the cask. Some persons use ashes, sulphur, or carbolic acid or lime.

Fermentation.—This should be carefully watched, so that as soon as it ceases, the cask should be closed. The barrel ought to be kept full, so that what scum rises may flow off from the bung-hole, while fermentation is going on.

Late-made Cider.—It is said that if the apples can be kept from freezing, cider made late in November, or in December, will be better than any made earlier.

Refining.—There are various ways of refining cider so that it becomes occasionly an exceeding mild, and to some persons, a very wholesome occasional drink. These processes may be learned by inquiry of those who practice refining.—*New England Farmer.*

### Dry Cleaning.

To obviate many inconveniences connected with the use of soap and the usual process of washing, a German chemist proposes for woollen or silk goods, what he calls dry cleaning; that is, the removal of the dirt by means of benzine or naphtha, which, unlike soap, injures neither the finest fabric nor the most delicate color. In addition, it is claimed, as the greatest advantage, that no ripping apart of garments is necessary, the most complicated construction of ruffles remaining intact. As the greater portion of the benzine used can be recovered by redistillation, the process is comparatively inexpensive. The machine used for larger cleaning establishments, is essentially as follows: A drum of open latice work receives the goods to be washed. It fits into a larger, absolutely tight vessel, containing the benzine, and is turned by a steam engine while dipping into the cleaning liquid. Fifteen to thirty minutes of time are sufficient, according to the greater or lesser fineness of the fabric operated on. After rinsing in clean naphtha and slightly wringing, the cloth is placed in a centrifugal machine, and then dried at a rather high temperature. As long as the benzine is in motion, it retains its cleaning properties, even when it appears quite turbid; but as soon as a sediment is allowed to form, the more delicate fabrics will become soiled. It is, consequently, better to sort the goods, and commence with white silk or wool, &c., and to use the same liquid afterwards for darker cloth. Rapid manipulation and good tight vessels prevent evaperation, and thus decrease the quantity of benzine necessary for the process. Such parts of dresses as are much soiled by grease or perspiration are to be brushed or rubbed with naphtha previous to placing them in the rotating drum.

### An Indian Cure for Fever and Ague.

The Oneida Circular says: A party of us while on a recent excursion came across a company of Indians, who were from Maine. One old squaw, who was preparing material for baskets, of rather fine pattern, was quite sociable. In the course of our conversation she told us an Indian boy had the fever and ague. We asked, "What do you do for it?" "O, we do what they tell us—we take something—I can't think what they call it." "Quinine!" we suggested. Here a big Indian, who was standing within hearing, put in, "That's poison—ugh!" And squaw replied, "No—No! we don't take that." "It goes to the bones," said the man. "Yes," he continued, "Quinine will kill—settle in your bones—make um ache." We inquired what he considered the best remedy. Upon which our Indian sage replied, "Grated horse-radish one half cup; whisky, half a pint; mix—take a spoonful three times a day—no fail—will cure you." After a moment he added "Its *heal ing*," which we did not in the least doubt.

### The Turtle.

At the last school exhibition of a town in Maine, the following essay received the prize: "On the Turkle. This animal is found most always in the water and then he comes on land. The turkle cannot fly. If he was the right kind of a bird he could fly; but if he was a goose bird or an ostrich he could not fly. The turkle has four paws, a mouth like the American eagle, which makes the British lion and the uniform tremble. The turkle has a shell and sometimes folks put fire on it and the turkle crawls out. When the turkle craws out of his shell he is very wet and sticky. There are two kinds of turkle, mud turkle and the other kind. We don't have any of the other kind in our pond. English and Irish people eat turkle and frogs, but I should not like to. I caught a turkle once, but it did not do me any good, for I swopped it off for a jack knife and cut my fingers. Father said it was a judgment, but I thought it was a knife. I don't know much about turkles, but I am for Grant. Your respectfully, Tewsbury Fay."

### Twenty-Six Inch Object Glasses for the Naval and McCormick Telescope.

The object glass for the new telescope, which is rapidly approaching completion for the Naval Observatory, was contracted for at twenty-six inches clear aperture. The entire diameter of the glass is, however, twenty-seven and one-half inches.

The agreement with Mr. McCormick, of reaping machine fame, for the glass which he has ordered, is that it be in all respects a duplicate of the one in process of construction for the Naval Observatory. The glass for the McCormick instrument is not yet cast. The largest instrument of the kind yet constructed has a clear aperture of twenty-five inches.

The experiments of farmers on the east end of Long Island in raising tobacco have proved very successful, the crops being good and of fine quality, and ripening earlier than on the Connecticut shore.

## A TERRIBLE MYSTERY.

### Two Men Found Dead near a Maryland County Road, Each Having a Pistol—Was it a Duel?

On Tuesday afternoon last the bodies of two white men were found lying in a dense thicket alongside the Washington Turnpike, about three miles from Baltimore. One body was lying with the face down, and under it was found a small pistol; the other was lying on the back with a small pistol beside it. Both the bodies were in such an advanced stage of decomposition as to render the recognization of the features impossible. Nothing is found with the remains except two tickets for Pittsburg via the Northern Central Railroad. Both men were about six feet in height, and were well dressed in black coats, pants and vests, and gray-ribbed hats; one wore gaiters and the other slippers. The Coroner's Jury failed to discover anything relating to the deceased.

### The Most Curious Place in Northern Europe.

Rev. C. A. Stoddard writes to the Observer an account of his visit to the town of Wisby, the chief place in Gotland, in Northern Europe. He says:

Gotland is the largest island in the Southern part of the Baltic, being eighty miles long and thirty-three miles wide. It is a limestone formation, and the rocks are full of fossils and petrifactions. A considerable business is done at Wisby in making columns for churches, and marble table tops, and broaches and other ornaments of the choice specimens of the stone and coral formations.

Here, nearly five hundred years before America was discovered, was a mart of commerce and a seat of wealth unrivalled by any other seaport in Northern Europe. Across the plains of Tartary, and up the rivers, and over the steppes of what is now Russia, came the caravans of merchants, with their costly goods, which were shipped in multitudes of vessels to Gotland. This lovely island in the Baltic began to attract people from all nations. The Arabians brought their precious stones, and the silver became the currency of the country. The choicest collection of Arabic coins in existence is probably that in the Museum of Antiquities at Stockholm, and this was chiefly gathered from the Island of Gotland. Wisby became the emporium of the West, and during the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, it was the principal factory of the Hanseatic League.

* * * The whole Island of Gotland is of interest. In a drive of thirty six miles we visited a dozen ancient churches, and left more than eighty unseen. Many of these have been restored, and having been thoroughly whitewashed, thus covering up their former elegant carvings and tracery, and being supplied with hideous paintings and wooden images of Christ and the Virgin Mary, they are used for the Lutheran worship. The people are religious, and these restored (?) churches are thronged by the simple peasants, some of whom are doubtless the descendants of those cultivated and wealthy merchants who filled the island with luxury, and the arts which wait on wealth, seven centuries ago. But I must stop. If you have ever run Europe, and long for something fresh in the way of sight-seeing, go to Gotland, and you will get it. If you are tired with traveling, and want cool, delicious, invigorating air, and perfect quiet, go to Wisby. True, it is some distance away from New York, but what do Americans care for time or distance? And although Wisby is a sleepy old town of the dead past, on a lonely Baltic isle, thanks to Morse, you can telegraph from there to New York in half an hour. What more can any citizen desire?

### Trade and Manufactures.

A bale of cotton was picked in Newton county, Ga., ginned, sent to the factory, converted into yarn, and forwarded to New York in one week.

To the seven cities and towns noted for the fine quality of boots and shoes manufactured, the Shoe and Leather Reporter accords comparative rank in the following order: New York, Philadelphia, Woburn, Syracuse, Utica, Rochester and Brooklyn. In quantity Rochester is third, Woburn sixth and Syracuse seventh.

Land in the West, as well as in the East, has undergone a material advance in the last five or ten years. In Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan, in some instances, good farming lands have advanced from $40 to $80 per acre; and in the newer States beyond the Mississippi, improved farm lands have advanced in a proportionate rato. In Iowa, for instance, $40 to $50 per acre is a common figure for good farms along the line of railroads, which ten years ago could have been purchased for three or five dollars per acre. And all this was owing to the general improvement of facilities in transportation by which the product of their farms are brought so near to the great markets.

Freight by the overland route, to San Francisco, is too high when compared with the rates of sailing vessels, for the importation of tea. By sail the rate average 2 1-7 cents currency, net weight. Through rates by the overland route are at five cents, gold per pound, gross weight, equal to six and one fifth cents, gold, on the net work. The saving in time and insurance, it is urged, is not enough to overcome so great a difference, the experience of the past year having shown that an importer, receiving his teas by sail, can undersell the one importing by the overland route. Importing teas into the United States direct, via the Suez canal, has not proved a success, the voyage having been beaten by sailing vessels, by the usual route, in each instance.

### Ancient Copper Mining in the Lake Superior Region.

The remains of a considerable number of copper mines have lately been discovered on Isle Royal in Lake Superior Those mines show undoubted evidence of having been worked by a race of men long since extinct, and of whom we possess no knowledge other than that left behind by such traces as are now being brought to view here. Shafts of considerable depth, filled up with the accumulated debris of ages, are being opened, and in penetrating to a depth of sixty feet tools of wonderful workmanship are produced, together with charcoal remains, which mark the point where skilled artisans formed, from copper, tools whose temper and durability would astonish the ingenious makers of such things at the present day. Hammers and chisels seem to have been the principal implements for working this mine, which, together with fire, reduced the ore to a condition which rendered its removal in detail easily accomplished. Finely tempered knife blades have been picked out of the pit, and granite hammers of such a size as to require the strength of no ordinary man to wield successfully.

The Puget Sound fires still continues, destroying an immense amount of timber.

### Miscellaneous Items.

The fruit crop of Kansas this year is estimated to be worth $2,800,000.

The inmates of the jail of Ocala, Ga., will make their affidavits that they are regularly visited by three headless spirits; the ghosts of a trio of murderers lately executed at Ocala.

It has become fashionable to remain at Newport during the winter months, about twenty prominent New York families having remained during the past year, in view of which, a stock company representing $1,000,000 has been formed for the purpose of errecting cottages to meet the increased demand.

The latest novelty in the shape of conventions was a congress of Dutch dancing masters which lately assembled at Amsterdam. A great many questions were descussed, and it was desided to establish an association of dancing masters with a view of elevating the art to a height it has never yet attained.

Professor Tyndal has perfected a new respirator for firemen, in which the solidest particles of the densest smoke are arrested by films of cotton-wool saturated with glycerine, and the most pungent gas by layers of charcoal. By this simple means firemen can remain within burning buildings for upwards of an hour with safety and comfort, so far as respiration is concerned.

Oregon is developing a valuable fish enterprise on the Columbia River. This season beautiful salmon were caught and cured to the amount of $560,000 in gold, at wholesale prices.

By a singular blunder at Richmond, Va., an entire colored prayer meeting—parson, deacons, converts, penitents, brethren and sisters—was arrested on a recent Sunday night and carried to the police station on a charge of disorder. The congregation could not be accommodated in the cells, and the justice promptly discharged the lot with the pious and appropriate admonition to "go and sin no more."

Westerner recently invented the neatest, simplest, and most effective method of suicide, ever heard of. He placed himself in the most comfortable pesture attainable and took in his mouth a piece of India rubber tubing, the other end of which was connected with the gas burner. He then turned on the gas and proceeded to inhale, going off to the happy hunting grounds as easily as if he were taking a dose of laughing gas in a dentist's chair.

Popular as well as scientific interest will be excited by the announcement that one of the rings of Saturn, with which the youngest students of astronomy are familiar, has disappeared. The missing ring is the inner one of the three hitherto observed, and the astrenomer Stuve has been watching for years its approach to the body of the planet, upon which it has now closed like a belt of semi-transparent vapor, its centrifugal force being entirely overcome.

The great rope-walker, Blondin, whose feats at Niagra, some years since, will be remembered, appeared at the Sydenham crystal palace, the other day, walking a rope 500 feet long, and 80 feet from the ground, clad in a heavy armor. Although a high wind was blowing, he was daring enough to walk the rope blindfolded, afterward in a sack, then with his agent on his shoulders, capping the whole by cooking an omelette poised on the middle of the rope.

### Foreign Notes.

When the chestnut trees are in bloom, Bushey Park, near London, attracts thousands of visitors. There is probable the finest avenue of chestnut trees in the world to be found here.

Diving apparatus is coming into regular use in the coal mines of Europe, so as to enable the workmen to enter the shafts when they are flooded, in order to repair the pumping machinery.

A thoughtful Englishman has left a large sum of money yearly, for the purpose of sending patients of the National Hospital for Consumption, near London, to the Madeiras, in cases where cures are likely to result from the change.

Germany is making extensive preparations for a new war. Her fortifications in various localities are being enlarged, and a large amount of money is being spent upon them. It is not known just where Bismarck will strike next; but it is evident that he will not be caught napping in any emergency.

The personal property of the late M Felix, the father of Rachel, was lately sold in London. The highest price paid was for her diamond bracelet, which had been given to the celebrated actress by the Emperor Nicholas of Russia, and which had originally been presented to Catherine II by the Sultan of Turkey.

One of the results of the abolition of that venerable old British institution, imprisonment for debt, is that no Englishmen need to run away from their creditors. Hence it is that there are not so many English people at the French watering place of Boulognesur-Mer as there used to be.

The Baron Rothschild is said to be the purchaser of Gainsborough's celebrated portrait of Sheridan for the sum of three thousand guineas. The picture was for many years at Delapore Abbey, where Sheridan was a frequent guest.

The church of the parish of Hucknall Torkard, where Lord Byron was buried, which is now sadly out of repair, is likely to be restored. A committee of parishoner's has been formed and a large part of the amount (£2,500) requited for the purpose has already been promised.

A Physician who Healed Himself.—If a railroad director were lashed to every locomotive there would be fewer railroad accidents, and if doctors had to take their own physic before administering it to their patients, fewer people would be poisoned. Dr. Joseph Walker, of California, took this course when he first compounded the famous Vinegar Bitters which now rank as an inestimable household remedy in all parts of the United States. He healed himself with this specific before he offered it to the world. He introduced it with a simple statement of the manner in which he had discovered its vegetable ingredients and been cured, while wandering, sick and poor, among the California tribes. He stated what the preparation had done for himself and a few sufferers from dyspepsia, biliousness, rheumatism, lung diseases, and many other prevalent disorders, believed him, tried the new restorative and were more than satisfied with the results. In this way the sale of the Vinegar Bitters began, and we mention the fact as an evidence that in this age of intelligence and inquiry, nothing that is really valuable to mankind, can prove a pecuniary failure—even though it may lack the help of capital opposing interests. Within two or three months after its introduction, the article became self-supporting, and now yields a magnificent annual revenue.—Com.

The wife and daughter of the late Henry Keep, formerly President of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, are erecting a mausoleum over his remains at an expense of $150,000.

Dooley's Yeast Powder cannot be excelled for making light, sweet Rolls, Biscuits, Waffles, Corn Bread, &c. It is always ready and reliable.—Com.

### Anniversary of the Fire.

The October number of the *Lakeside Monthly* will be entirely devoted to a description of the marvelous Rebuilding of Chicago, with 30 illustrations of notable new buildings. Price 35 cents. For sale by all Newsdealers, or at office, 21 Canal st., Chicago.—*Chicago Tribune.*

We have often wondered whether there is a person in all New England who does not know and appreciate the value of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* as a family medicine? It is adapted to most all purposes, and is the best pain killer that can be used.

Farmers and stock raisers have frequently told us that they have seen very good results from giving *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* to cows and swine before and after they drop their young. The powders put them in good condition, and give them strength to provide for their sucklings.—Com.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, depression of spirits, and general debility in their various forms; also as a preventative against fever and ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic, and, as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.—Com.

The Justice of the Verdict rendered by the public years ago in favor of the Mexican Mustang Liniment must be apparent to all who have used that famous preparation or seen it used. Its healing influence is irresistible. The most obstinate forms of neuralgic or rheumatic disease are totally cured by it, and that in an inconceivably short space of time. External injuries or sores, whether of man or beast, as well as all equine or human maladies for which a liniment may be used, are speedily remedied by its use. Remember it is not merely a palliative but an eradicant of disease.—Com.

Silver weddings are going out of fashion.

Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye stands unrivaled and alone. Its merits have been so universally acknowledged, that it would be a supererogation to descant on them any further—nothing can beat it.—Com.

Flagg's Instant Relief has stood twenty years' test. Is warranted to give *immediate relief* to all Rheumatic, Neuralgic, Head, Ear, and Back aches, or money refunded.—Com.

### Natural Decay—Protect the System.

The human body is a machine, and therefore cannot endure forever; but, like a watch or a sewing machine, it will last much longer if properly regulated and duly repaired, than if no pains were taken to keep it in order. The great object of every one who desires a long and healthy life should be to put his body in a condition to resist the life-threatening influences by which we are all more or less surrounded; and no invigorant and corrective at present known so effectively answers this purpose as the vitalizing elixir which, under the unpretending name of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, has been for more than twenty years the standard tonic of America. In crowded cities, where the atmosphere is contaminated with the effluvia inseparable from large populations; in marshy regions, where the soggy soil reeks with miasma; on the prairies and in the forests, where every fall the air is tainted with exhalations from rotting weeds and grasses, or decomposing leaves—in short, in every locality where malaria exists, this powerful vegetable antidote is urgently needed. Fever and ague, bilious fevers, dysentery, congestion of the liver, jaundice, rheumatism, and all diseases which are generated by infected air, impure water, or sudden changes of temperature, may be averted by strengthening and regulating the system in advance with Hostetter's Bitters. Autumn is always a season of peril, especially to weak, susceptible organizations. Even the more vigorous are apt to be in some measure depressed by the humid atmosphere, loaded with deleterious gases produced by vegetable decay. The fall is a period of the year when the renovation and regulation of the living machine is peculiarly important, and the Bitters should therefore be taken daily at this critical season.


TO THE PUBLIC.

FEVER AND AGUE!

ALSO THE

GREAT "CHOLERA" REMEDY.

PERY DAVIS'

PAIN-KILLER.

Has won for itself a reputation unsurpassed in medical preparations. *The universality of the demand* for the Pain Killer is a novel, interesting, and surprising feature in the history of this medicine. The Pain-Killer is now regularly sold in large and *steadily increasing* quantities, not only to general agents in every State and Territory of the Union, and every Province in British America, but to Buenos Ayres, Brazil, Uruguay, Peru, Chili, and other South American States, to the Sandwich Islands, to Cuba and other West India Islands; to England and Continental Europe; to Mozambique, Madagascar, Zanzibar and other African lands; to Australia and Calcutta, Rangoon and other places in India. It has also been sent to China, and we doubt if there is any foreign port or any inland city in Africa or Asia, which is frequented by American and European missionaries, travelers or traders, into which the Pain-Killer has not been introduced.

*The extent of its usefulness* is another great feature of this remarkable medicine. It is not only the best thing ever known, as everybody will confess, for bruises, cuts, burns, &c., but for dysentery or cholera, or any sort of bowel complaint, it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency and rapidity of action. In the great cities of British India and the West India Islands and other hot climates, it has become the *standard medicine* for all such complaints, as well as dyspepsia, liver complaints, and other kindred disorders. For coughs and colds, canker, asthma and rheumatic difficulties it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing trials and testimony, to be an invaluable medicine. The proprietors are in possession of letters from persons of the highest character and responsibility, testifying in unequivocal terms to the cures effected and the satisfactory results produced in an endless variety of cases by the use of this great medicine. That the Pain-Killer is deserving of all its proprietors claim for it is amply proved by the unparalleled popularity it has attained. It is a *sure* and *effective* remedy. It is sold in almost every country in the world, and is growing more and more popular every year. Its healing properties have been fully tested all over the world, and it need only to be known to be prized.

☞ Directions accompany each bottle.

Price 25c, 50c, and $1 per bottle.

J. N. HARRIS & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

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Sold by all Medicine Dealers Generally.



TO CONSUMPTIVES!!

The advertiser, having been permantly cured of that dread disease Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and useing the same, which they will find a Sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat or Lung difficulties.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, 194 Penn street, Williamsburg, N Y


Vegetine.—No medicine has attained such a great reputation as this justly celebrated compound.

## THE MARKETS.

**NEW YORK.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Beef Cattle—Fair to Prime | $ 8 00 | @14 00 |
| Hogs—Live | 5 75 | @ 6 75 |
| Sheep—Fair to Prime | 6 00 | @ 7 25 |
| Cotton—Middling | | @ 19⅞ |
| Flour—Spring Extra | | @ 6 00 |
| Wheat—No. 2 Spring | 1 58 | @ 1 59 |
| Corn—Western Mixed | 64 | @ 65½ |
| Oats—Western | 40 | @ 44 |
| Rye—Western | | @ 88 |
| Barley | | @ 75 |
| Pork—Mess | | @14 13½ |
| Lard | 8½ | @ 9½ |

**CHICAGO.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cattle—Choice to extra prime | 5 50 | @ 6 00 |
| Medium to choice | 5 00 | @ 5 25 |
| Common to fair | 4 00 | @ 4 87 |
| Hogs—Live | 4 50 | @ 4 60 |
| Sheep—Live Good to Choice | 4 70 | @ 5 10 |
| Butter—Choice | 18 | @ 24 |
| Eggs—Fresh | 21 | @ 22 |
| Flour—White Winter Extra | 8 00 | @ 9 00 |
| Spring Extra | 6 50 | @ 7 25 |
| Wheat—Spring, No. 1 | | @ 1 24 |
| No. 2 | | @ 1 18½ |
| Corn—No. 2 | | @ 34½ |
| Oats—No. 2 | | @ 23½ |
| Rye—No. 2 | | @ 55½ |
| Barley—No. 2 | | @ 67½ |
| Pork, Mess, New | | @14 50 |
| Lard | | @ 8½ |

**CINCINNATI.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Beef Cattle | 4 50 | @ 6 00 |
| Hogs—Live | 4 25 | @ 4 70 |
| Sheep—Live | 4 50 | @ 5 50 |
| Flour—Family | 7 30 | @ 7 65 |
| Wheat—Red | 1 50 | @ 1 55 |
| Corn | | @ 44 |
| Oats | 30 | @ 35 |
| Rye | 68 | @ 71 |
| Barley | 00 | @ 65 |
| Pork—Mess | | @13 75 |
| Lard | 8½ | @ 9 |

**ST. LOUIS.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Beef Cattle—Choice | 4 50 | @ 5 00 |
| Good to Prime | 4 00 | @ 4 25 |
| Hogs—Live | 4 00 | @ 4 15 |
| Sheep—Good to Choice | 4 20 | @ 4 65 |
| Flour—Spring X X | 6 25 | @ 6 75 |
| Wheat—No. 2 Fall | | @ 1 25 |
| Corn | | @ 40 |
| Oats | | @ 20 |
| Rye | | @ 65 |
| Barley | | @ 65 |
| Pork—Mess | | @14 50 |
| Lard | | @ 9½ |

**MILWAUKEE.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Beeves—Choice to extra prime | 5 00 | @ 5 50 |
| Medium to choice | 4 70 | @ 5 00 |
| Common to fair | 3 00 | @ 4 50 |
| Hogs—Live | 4 40 | @ 4 87½ |
| Sheep—Live Good to Choice | 4 00 | @ 5 00 |
| Butter—Choice | 18 | @ 23 |
| Eggs—Fresh | 20 | @ 21 |
| Flour—White Winter Extra | 7 75 | @ 8 50 |
| Spring Extra | 6 50 | @ 7 50 |
| Wheat—Spring, No. 1 | 1 26 | @ 1 27 |
| No. 2 | | @ 1 18½ |
| Corn—No. 2 | | @ 35 |
| Oats—No. 2 | | @ 24½ |
| Rye—No. 2 | | @ 54 |
| Barley—No. 2 | | @ 71 |
| Pork—Mess | | @14 50 |
| Lard | 8½ | @ 9½ |


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## Milwaukee Business Directory

**ADVERTISING AGENTS.**
Cramer, Aikens & Cramer, cor. E. Water and Mich

**ARCHITECTS.**
Koch & Hess, 88 Wisconsin street.

**AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.**
E. J. Lindsay, 224 East Water street.

**BOILER WORKS.**
Marine Boiler Works, Lake street, Milwaukee, Wis R. Davis, Proprietor.

**BOOKS AND STATIONERY.**
Strickland & Co., 382 East Water street.
Wisconsin News Co., (Newspapers and Periodicals.)

**CARPETS.**
Goldsmith & Co., 366 and 368 Broadway.
Stark Bros., 369 and 371 East Water street.

**GEN'L COMMISSION MERCHANTS.**
M. L. Skinner, 138 West Water street.
Mower & Bell, 80 Michigan street.
Ray & Spencer, 346 Broadway.
J. H. Lowry & Co., 97 Michigan street.
Ira M. Davis & Co., 165 West Water street.

**CROCKERY AND CLASSWARE**
Blair & Persons, 356 East Water street.

**CARRIAGES.**
L. Mock, 398 Broadway.

**GAS FIXT'RS & PLUMBERS STOCK**
Wm. E. Goodman, 117 Wisconsin street.
John C. Stevens, 406 Milwaukee street.

**GUNS, FISHING TACKLE, &C.**
John C. Wells, 87 Wisconsin street.

**FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS.**
N. Brick, 126 and 128 Spring street.
J. F. Birchard, 121 and 123 Wisconsin street.

**GROCERS.**
G. Bremer & Co., 226 and 228 Main, cor. Huron street
Goodrich, Terry & Co., 314 and 316 East Water street.

**HAIR GOODS MANUFACTURERS.**
Mrs. M. E. Goines, 415 Broadway.
E. Miller, manufacturer of Rich Hair Jewelry and Ladies' Hair Work, 89½ Wisconsin street, Milwaukee, Chains, Charms, Pins, Rings, Switches, Curls, &c.

**IRON WORK FOR BUILDINGS.**
Bayley & Greenslade, 216 East Water street.

**JEWELERS.**
Ch. Preusser & Bro., importers and jobbers in Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Materials. Established 1844. 408 East water street, Milwaukee.

**LUMBER.**
R. W. Pierce & Co., 110 West Water street.

**PIANOS & MUSICAL INST'MENTS.**
H. N. Hempsted, 410 Broadway.
Wm. Daniell, 414 Broadway.

**NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.**
H. S. Manville, 386 Broadway.

**SOLICITOR OF PATENTS.**
J. B. Smith, 501 Van Buren street.

**SEWING MACHINES.**
G. T. Bryant, The Howe Machine Co., 111 Wisconsin St.

**SADDLERY & CARRIAGE STOCK.**
Benjamin Young, 257 East Water street.
Barnes Bros., 250 East Water street.

**WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERS.**
Boll & Ziegler, No. 3 Spring street.
James Heth, No. 363 Spring street.

**WALL PAPER & WINDOW SHADES.**
Mueller & Illardt, 465 East Water street.

**WOOD & IRON WORK'G MACH'RY.**
Packard's Machinery Depot, 103 West Water street.



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MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!

Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

This valuable preparation has been used with NEVER-FAILING SUCCESS IN THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will also instantly relieve

Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic.

We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether arising from teething or any other cause.

Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

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Be sure and call for

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$300,000.

MISSOURI STATE LOTTERY!

Legalized by State Authority and Drawn in Public in St. Louis.

Grand Single Number Scheme
50,000 NUMBERS,
Class K, to be Drawn October 31, 1872.
5,880 Prizes Amounting to $300,000.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 prize of | $50,000 | 500 prizes of | $ 100 |
| 1 prize of | 12,450 | 9 prizes of | 1,000 |
| 1 prize of | 10,000 | 9 prizes of | 500 |
| 1 prize of | 7,500 | 9 prizes of | 300 |
| 4 prizes of | 5,000 | 9 prizes of | 250 |
| 4 prizes of | 2,500 | 36 prizes of | 200 |
| 20 prizes of | 1,000 | 36 prizes of | 150 |
| 20 prizes of | 500 | 180 prizes of | 100 |
| 40 prizes of | 250 | 5000 prizes of | 10 |

Tickets, $10. Half Tickets, $5. Qrts, 2.50.

☞ Our lotteries are chartered by the State, are always drawn at the time named, and all drawings are under the supervision of sworn commissioners.

☞ The official drawing will be published in the St. Louis papers, and a copy of Drawing sent to purchasers of tickets.

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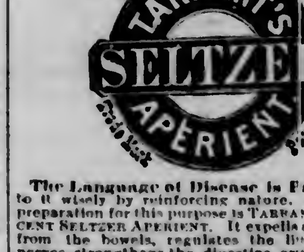



The Language of Disease is Pain.—Respond to it wisely by reinforcing nature. An admirable preparation for this purpose is Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient. It expells all acrid matter from the bowels, regulates the liver, braces the nerves, strengthens the digestive organs, dissipates unwholesome humors, cools the blood, and puts the whole machinery of the system in good working order without irritating any of the delicate internal membranes.

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MOTHERS, BEWARE!

of dangerous opiates, as many of the preparations sold as Soothing Syrup have produced fatal effects.

BROWN'S TEETHING CORDIAL is soothing, and gives relief to the child. It cures Wind Colic, relieves inflammation and softens the Gums, and is being recommended by the first-class physicians in preference to all other medicines of a similar nature.

THEA-NECTAR IS A PURE BLACK TEA with the Green Tea Flavor. Warranted to suit all tastes. For sale everywhere. And for sale wholesale only by the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., No. 191 Fulton St., and 2 and 4 Church St., New York. P. O. Box 5506. Send for Thea-Nectar Circular.

CUT THIS OUT and send 25 cents for a ticket and draw a Watch, Sewing Machine, Piano or some article of value. No blanks. Six tickets $. Address PACKARD & CO., Cincinnati, O.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles Street, ST. LOUIS, MO. Longest engaged, and most successful physician of the age. Consultation or pamphlet free. Call or write. Just published for the benefit of young men who suffer from Nervousness, Debility, &c., a treatise of 36 pages, for 2 stamps; a book 260 pages, illustrated, for 50 cents

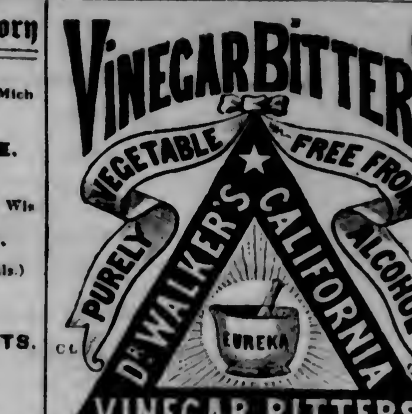
$1,000 IN ONE DAY. To any shrewd man of good business qualifications, I guarantee an Immense Fortune, easily, rapidly and in perfect safety. Address in perfect confidence, Col. LEW DUNHAM, 106 Bleeker St., New York.

$30 per Week and expenses paid. We want a reliable agent in every County in the U. S. Address Hudson River Wire Co., 130 Maiden Lane, N. Y., or Chicago, Ill.

DURING the Last Month more than 100 new Foreign Claims, from nearly all of the U. S., have been received for collection by J. F. FRUEAUFF, Attorney at Law, Columbia, Lancaster Co., Pa.

AGENTS Wanted.—Agents make more money at work for us than at anything else. Particulars free. G. Stinson & Co., *Fine Art Publishers*, Portland, Maine.

$50 VALUABLE—Send three cent stamp for particulars. DOBSON, HAYNES & CO., St. Louis, Mo.



**Vinegar Bitters** are not a vile Fancy Drink, made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the Great Blood Purifier and a Life-giving Principle, a Perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease.

**No Person can take these Bitters** according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

**Dyspepsia or Indigestion.** Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

**For Female Complaints,** in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

**For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism** and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

**They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic,** possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

**For Skin Diseases,** Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

**Cleanse the Vitiated Blood** whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

**Grateful thousands** proclaim Vinegar Bitters the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

**Pin, Tape, and other Worms,** lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiologist: There is scarcely an individual upon the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No system of Medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

**Mechanical Diseases.** Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, will be subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this take a dose of Walker's Vinegar Bitters once or twice a week, as a Preventive.

**Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers,** which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. There are always more or less obstructions of the liver, a weakness and irritable state of the stomach, and great torpor of the bowels, being clogged up with vitiated accumulations. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. Walker's Vinegar Bitters, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

**Scrofula, or King's Evil,** White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goiter, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, Walker's Vinegar Bitters have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

**Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters** act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying the Blood they remove the cause, and by resolving away the effects of the inflammation (the tubercular deposits) the affected parts receive health, and a permanent cure is effected.

**The properties** of Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters are Aperient, Diaphoretic and Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

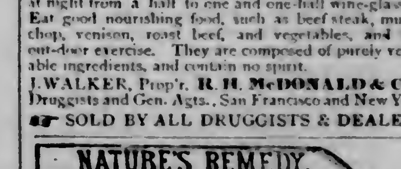
**The Aperient** and mild Laxative properties of Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters are the best safeguard in all cases of eruptions and malignant fevers, their balsamic, healing, and soothing properties protect the humors of the fauces. Their Sedative properties allay pain in the nervous system, stomach, and bowels, either from inflammation, wind, colic, cramps, etc. Their Counter-Irritant influence extends throughout the system. Their Diuretic properties act on the Kidneys, correcting and regulating the flow of urine. Their Anti-Bilious properties stimulate the liver, in the secretion of bile, and its discharges through the biliary ducts, and are superior to all remedial agents, for the cure of Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, etc.

**Fortify the body against disease** by purifying all its fluids with Vinegar Bitters. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed. The liver, the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, and the nerves are rendered disease-proof by this great invigorant.

**Directions.**—Take of the Bitters on going to bed at night from a half to one and one-half wine-glassfull. Eat good nourishing food, such as beef steak, mutton chop, venison, roast beef, and vegetables, and take out-door exercise. They are composed of purely vegetable ingredients, and contain no spirit.

J. WALKER, Prop'r. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco and New York.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.



VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully selected **barks, roots and herbs,** and so strongly concentrated that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of **Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Tumors, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Canker, Faintness at the Stomach,** and all diseases that arise from impure blood. **Sciatica, Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout and Spinal Complaints,** can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For **Ulcers and Eruptive diseases of the skin, Pustules, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Scaldhead and Ringworm,** VEGETINE has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For **Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa,** arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and **General Debility,** VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration, and regulates the bowels.

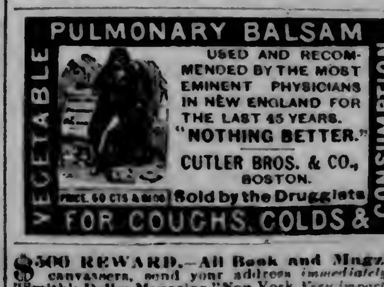
For **Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, Piles, Nervousness** and **General** prostration of the **Nervous System,** no medicine has ever given such perfect satisfaction as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the Nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by VEGETINE have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable BLOOD PURIFIER yet placed before the public.

Prepared by H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Price $1.25. Sold by all Druggists.



$500 REWARD.—All Book and Magazine canvassers, send your address *immediately* to "Smith's Dollar Magazine," New York. *Very important.*

CIGAR FLAVORS—FOR CASING.—Make domestic tobacco equal to Havana leaf. Send for free circular. R. L. GOBBS, 15 Court St., Buffalo, N.Y.

M. N. U. No. 40.

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## Legals.

**SUMMONS.**

State of Minnesota, } Dist Court.
Eighth Judicial Dist.
County of Carver. }

Joseph Norstrant, against Susan Norstrant.

The State of Minnesota, To the above named defendant.

You, Susan Norstrant are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action a copy of which is herewith served upon you and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in Chaska Carver County Minnesota within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated Chaska, Aug. 28, A. D. 1872.
J. A. SAGGENT, Pltf's Att'y Chaska Minn.

---

Continental Fire Insurance Company, New York.

—:0:—

**Cash Assets, $2,509,526,27.**

WESTERN DEPARTMENT, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

A. J. Taylor, Superintendent.

This Company makes the insurance of dwellings and farm property a speciality.

Its policy is very short, simple and easily understood. It is not hedged about with conditions and technicalities to entangle you after a fire. In short, all fair losses promptly and liberally adjusted and paid on the spot without, trouble or expense to the insured, thus presenting all the advantages of a "Local Company" combined with the pre-eminent ability, safety and security of an old firmly established Company.

H. J. CHEVRE, Agent.

☞ Office, at the Co. Surveyor office, Chaska Carver County Minnesota.

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# An Act

**Providing for the Removal of the County seat of Carver Co. from Chaska to Benton in said County,**

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota.

SECTION ONE.

That the County seat of the County of Carver is hereby removed from Chaska to Benton, and located on the south west quarter of section twelve [12,] Township [115,] one hundred and fifteen, Range [25], twenty five in said County of Carver, provided a majority of the electors of said county shall vote in favor thereof.

SECTION TWO.

In the notice for the election of officers at the general election in November 1872 it shall be the duty of the officers to also give notice, that at said general election, the question of the removal of the County seat of Carver County from Chaska to Benton in said county will be submitted to said electors.

SECTION THREE.

At said general election the electors of said county of carver shall vote for or against the said removal of said county seat as follows: The ballots shall be printed or written, or partly printed and partly written on their ballots the words for removal of county seat from Chaska to Benton, or, against removal of County seat from Chaska to Benton.

Section Four.

The ballots voted on the question of removal of county seat shall be deposited in a separate ballot box, and shall be on a seperate ballot or ticket. This separate ballot box shall be prepared by the judges of each election district, and said separate ballots on said county seat removal question shall be separately canvassed and counted but canvassed and counted at the same time, and in the same manner, and returns made to the same officers to whom returns are made for State officers.

Section Five.

If this act is adopted by a majority of the electors of said county of carver, voting at said election at the next general election it shall be the duty of the Governor to issue his proclamation to that effect, immediately after he is advised thereof. It is hereby made the duty of all officers, who are required by law to hold their respective offices at the county seat, to remove their said offices, books and records to the new county seat at Benton, within thirty days from the completion of the new county and public buildings, or after said public buildings are ready for occupancy without further notice and any failure to so remove said offices shall operate as a forfeiture of their said offices.

Section Six.

After the proclamation of the Governor of the State that a majority of the electors of said County of carver has voted in favor of said removal of said county seat from Chaska to Benton as herein provided, it shall be the duty of the Board of Commissioners of said county of carver to call a meeting of said Board to meet at the Court house in Chaska within one month after the publication of said Governors proclamation, and then and there offer proposals for bids to erect a Court house and other necessary public buildings at Benton, and to contract therefor, and said Board are hereby specially authorized and empowered to provide means to pay for the same, either by levying taxes on the property of the owners thereof or said Board, if they deem it most expedient, are hereby fully authorized and empowered to issue the bonds of said county to the amount of the cost of said public buildings in a sum not to exceed twelve thousand dollars, to bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum, payable semi-annually in the City of New York or in the City of St. Paul, county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, said bonds to be in denomination of not less than two hundred and fifty dollars to become due, and the principal payable in twenty years from the date of the issue thereof.

Section Seven.

The Board of Commissioners of said county are hereby authorized to employ some person or persons to negotiate said bonds, and the proceeds of said sale of said bonds shall be solely applied to the payment for said public buildings and none other. It shall also be the duty of said Board of Commissioners to levy and assess annually a sum or sums sufficient to pay the semi annual interest on said bonds and to provide a sinking fund to meet and pay the principal of said bonds promptly as they shall become due. This act shall take effect as herein provided.

Approved, February 29, 1872.

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SAINT PAUL STEAM
CCO WORK
KEIFER & SUTHEIMER,

Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of Tobacco. Factory cor., Eagle & Washington st. Office, Room 25, 3d story.

St. Paul, Minn.

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DR. E. H. LEWIS
OFFICE FOR PRACTICE OF
**Medicine and Surgery.**
AT
G. A. DU TOIT'S DRUG STORE
CARVER INN.

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GREAT IMPROVEMENT

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## Wheeler & Wilson

SEWING MACHINE.

Buy it because it will do better work in one-fourth less time than any other machine, and because, as recently improved, it is much easier learned than any other.

**No Change of Tension**

Necessary in sewing different thickness. Neither the threads nor the cloth require holding. Seams are crossed with ease, and the work guided with scarce an effort.

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THE

## Wheeler & Wilson

Has no under tension to manage; every joint can be tightened as fast as it wears. Has the best and most readily adjusted attachment, runs very easy, has nearly double its former power, and is the handsomest and best constructed machine before the public.

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**OVER 725,000**

Have been manufactured, including those made in Europe.

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**150,000 More.**

WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES

Have been sold, for family use, than any other make:

Send for circular and samples to

WM. GIBSON
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ALLEN'S

## IRON TONIC BITTERS

FOR

Dyspepsia, Indigestion. Liver Complaint, Acidity of Stomach, Loss of Appetite.

And

General Debility.

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These Bitters are warranted to be manufactured with the purest materials, (no forty-rod hisky, if you please,) and one trial is all that is necessary to convince any one that they are far superior to all other prerarations of the kind in use. Try them.

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PREPARED BY

JAMES P. ALLEN,

Druggist and Pharmaceutist, Phœnix Drug Store, 109 Jackson Street,

Saint Paul, Minnesota.

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AGENT,

**GEORGE A. DU TOIT,**

Carver. Minn

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SAINT PAUL IRON STORE.

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DEALERS in

Iron, Nails, Steel,

plows, axes, springs, axles, anvils vices, bellows and heavy hardware generally.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, VULCANIZED RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING, GRINDSTONES COAL, &c., &c.

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AGENTS FOR

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Also Herring & Co's celebrated fire proof Safes.

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**N. HERRICK & SON,**

MANUFACTURERS OF MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES &c.

SHOP ON NICOLET ST. BETWEEN, 3D & 4TH STS.

Work delivered and set up by one of the firm in Chaska or Carver without extra charge.

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**CHASKA, MINNESOTA.**

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Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Fronts, Flooring, Siding and all kinds of mouldings and plaining and sawing done to order.

## Also

Carpenters and Builders.

Doors and window frames made to order.

Those wanting buildings erected, or any work done enumerated above, had better give us a call before going elsewhere. Work done cheap and guaranteed to be of first class quality.

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Policies of Insurance issued against loss or damage by fire and perils of Inland transportation.

**Losses Adjusted and Paid** promptly at the place where the *Policy* is *Issued*.

Will attend promptly, to collections Paying of Taxes, &c.

OFFICE, AT THE "HERALD" OFFICE
CHASKA MINNESOTA.

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Roback's Stomach Bitters Roback's Blood Pills

ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS!

CURE

DYSPEPSIA,

and are the best Tonic in the world.

ROBACK'S BLOOD PILLS

CURE

SICK HEADACHE,

Costiveness, and all diseases of the bowels.

ROBACK'S *BLOOD* PURIFIER!

CURES

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and all disease arising from impure blood.

ARE SOLD BY ALL

**Druggists and Dealers in Patent Medicines**

**EVERYWHERE**

**PRINCE, WALTON & CO.,**
(Successors to Dr. C. W. Roback,)
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**GROCERIES, PROVISIONS**
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Also keeps on hand and sells by the barrel and otherwise, APPLES!

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Particular Attention Given To The Purchase and Shipment of Minnesota Wheat.

MILWAUKEE PRICES!

Paid at Duluth for all wheat offered them up on that market, and no charge for Commissions

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON WHEAT STORED IN DULUTH ELEVATOR!

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**St. Paul and Minneapolis RAILWAY.**
VIA
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The Only all Rail Line,
And the only Route by which Baggage is Checked Through to Milwaukee, Chicago, New York, Boston and all Eastern Points.

Passengers change cars only at terminal points, thus securing seats in clean Coaches and full nights' rest on night trains.

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Arrive 11:15 a. m. Depart 3:50 p. m.

Minneapolis and St. Paul Trains.

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St. Paul & Chicago Railway Trains.

Arrive 5,10 p, m Depart 11,30 a. m.

Tickets for passage and sleeping car berths sold by Has. Thompson, Ticket Agent, Union office, corner of Third and Jackson Street, and corner of Jackson Street and Levee,

D. A. SHEPARD, Supt.

S. S. Merrill, General Manager: A. V. Carpenter, General Passenger Agent.

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Essays for Young Men on the interesting relation of Bridegroom to Bride, in the institution of Marriage,—a Guide to matrimonial felicity, and true happiness. Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address, Howard Association, Box P. Philadelphia, Pa

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Office at Lewis Drug Store. Offers his service to the citizens of Watertown and vicinity, and can always be found day or night ready to attend calls

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## Steamers!

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The most direct pleasant and desirable route to and from Europe. An "Anchor Line steamer will leave New York & Glasgow every Wednesday & Saturday. Steamers are fitted up in elegant style, and secures to to the traveller, speed safety and comfort at the lowest rates of fare. Persons wishing to send tickets to their friends in Swden, Norway, Germany & Great Britian, can obtain them from us, which will bring them DIRECTLY from those places to Carver, and advantage over othes lines.

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| From Liverpool to Carver, | | $54 75 |
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A good bar in connection with the house Also good Stabling.

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The undersigned has manufactured a preparation, easily used, that he guarantees, will rid every household of bedbugs. The preparation only costs $1. Give me a call at my barber shop

GOTTLIEB SCHUBIGER.
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AXEL JORGeNSON,

Who for the 7 years past has kept a Jewelry Store at Shakopee, has moved to the thriving town of Chaska, and most cordially and earnestly invites the citizens of carver county to call and examine his splendid assortment of clocks, Elgin, Waltham & Swiss Watches.

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All articles warrented to be just what they are represented and will be sold at the very lowest prices. Highest prices paid for old Gold and Silver.

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☞ Store opposite the National Hotel

☞ On account of hard time and poor sale I offer for sale my entire stock of clocks at cost price and hereafter give the merchants the entire control of the clock market. I mean what I say so dont stand aback but come and buy before too late.

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MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and dated June 13th, 1867, by Fridolin Joost and Magdalin Joost his wife to Fredricka Stack and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in Carver County, Minnesota, June 22d 1867 in Book "E" of Mortgages, pages 508 and 509, conveying the following described land, to wit: The West half (½) of the South West quarter (¼) of Section No. Eight (8) in Township one hundred and fifteen (115) Range twenty-four (24) containing Eighty acres according to Government survey, on which there is due at the date hereof Fifty four and 70 100th dollars ($54.70); and no proceedings at law having been instituted to recover any part thereof,

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to Statute, said mortgaged premises will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises at public vendue at the front door of the Sheriff's Office in Chaska, in said Carver County, on the 7TH DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1872, at ten o'clock A. M. to satisfy said mortgage and all charges and expenses of foreclosure.

Glencoe, April 3d, 1872.

FREDERICKA STACK,
(now FREDERICKA BEHRENS,) Mortgagee
A. P. FORCE, Att'y for Mortgagee. 7w

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Extraordinarx Inducements

**Valuable Premiums!**

Greenbacks! Gold and Silver Watches, For clubs for the Saint Paul Weekly Pioneer, The Oldest, Largest and Best Newspaper in the Northwest

ESTABLISHED IN 1849.

THE PREMIUMS.

For 225 subscribers at $2.00 per year we will give to the person getting up the club, a magnificent No. 1 Elgin Watch, (R. W. Raymond,) solid, 18 karat Gold Hunting Case.

For 200 subscribers, at $2 00 per year, we will give $100 in greenbacks.

For 175 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give a splendid No. 1 American Watch, in 18 karat Gold Hunting Case.

For 150 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give $75 in Greenbacks.

For 125 subscribers, at $2,00 per year we will give a fine Swiss Stem Winding Watch in 4 oz. Solid silver hunting case.

For 100 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give $50 in Greenbacks.

For 75 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give a superior Elgin Watch in 4 oz. Silver hunting case.

For 50 subscribers, at $2 00 per year, we will give a full jeweled patent Lever watch, straight line Escapement, in solid silver hunting case

For 40 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give $20 in greenbacks.

For 30 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give $15 in greenbacks.

For 20 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give give $10 in Greenbacks.

For 10 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give $5 in greenbacks.

Should club makers prefer to take Greenbacks to the Watch prize offered, they will be allowed to make such choice, the money paid being in proportion to the other greenback premiums offered.

The club need not be sent, necessarily, to the same post office, and the names may be sent in as fast as obtained, but,

Must be sent in on or Before November 1st, 1872.

Address all Communications to:

The Pioneer Company,
St. Paul Minnesota.

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**A Fortune in Any State.**

Rights for Sale—New patent article for every female. Sample $2. Address INVENTOR, P. O. Box 2488, New York.

---

**A Good Farm For Sale**

The subsciber will sell a good improved farm containing about one hundred and fifty acres being in section four in town of Waconia with a two story frame house thereon. Terms four hundred dollars down, balance, if desired, in one, two and three years, interest at ten per cent per annum secured by mortgage on premises.

April 22, 1872. J. A. SARGENT.

---

Plow and Wagon Factory.

AT WACONA

FRED LUTZ PROPRIETOR.

I would respectfully inform the citizens of Carver County that I now manufacture as good and durable plows as are made in the Union, and offer them as cheap as can be purchased at St Paul. Also Wagons. Blacksmithing done to order on short notice.

---

# SELLING OUT!

**The public is hereby notified that I am selling out my entire stock of goods at**

# COST PRICES.

**Now is your time to get your years supply of general merchandise at Chicago wholesale prices. Give me a call and examine prices.**

**Providing my stock is not disposed of on or before the first Wednesday in April, there will be a general**

# AUCTION

**of general merchandize on every Wednesday and Saturday of each succeeding week until my stock is entirely disposed of.**

**HENRY YOUNG**

Historical Society

# The Weekly Valley Herald.

F. E. DU TOIT Proprietor. TERMS, $1 50, Per Annum.

VOLUME 11 CHASKA, MINNESOTA. THURSDAY, OCT. 17 1872 NUMBER 9

Advertisements.

CHEAP

**Cash Store!**

**New Goods.**

would most respectfully call the attention of y friends and the public in general, that I ve now in store a full stock of

RY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Groceries and Provisions

Which I am selling cheap for cash or ready y. Butter, Eggs and Wood received in exange for goods, at the st nd formerly occued by Henry Young, corner of 2nd & Chestt streets.

CHASKA, MINN.

DANIEL STONE.

**Hardware!**

—:0:—

ron. Steel. Nails. Cuttlery. Tin and Japanned Ware. Agricultural Implements

AND

**Stoves,**

Pumps, Cloth Wringers, Window Sash and Doors, Glass, Carpenters Tools, Putty &c.

.....:0:.....

FARMING TOOLS

nd everything usually kept in a first ss

HARDWARE STORE.

ALSO

Oils. Paints. Varnishes &c.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

☞ Store on 2d Street in HERALD block.

**F. WOMMER.**

haska, Carver County Minn.

STRUCK BY

**Lightning!**

Johnson's Triangular Copper Lightning Rod.

—:0:—

THE BEST IN THE

**WORLD!**

INSURES AGAINST FIRE.

The only company that insures against Fire by lightning. It is also the cheapest and most perfect rod manufactured.

Having purchased the right for Carver and Scott Counties of this superior rod, I shall call upon the citizens thereof during the spring and summer and earnestly solicit your patronage, feeling confident that I can offer better bargains and do better work than any other company in the United States.

FRED ILTIS.

CHASKA .. .. .. MINN.

DR. J. S. RICHARDSON.

ECLECTIC,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

CHASKA .. .. .. .. MINN.

[OFFICE OPPOSITE THE OLD CATH CHURCH.]

Offers his services to the surrounding country, and is prepared to treat thoroughly all Chronic diseases—Especially Liver and Lung diseases.

The Valley Herald

Official County Paper.

BY F. E. DU TOIT.

CHASKA THURSDAY Oct. 17 1872.

For President,

Horace Greeley.

Of New York.

For Vice-President,

B. Gratz Brown.

Of Missouri.

Presidential Electors.

AT LARGE.

EUGENE M. WILSON of Hennepin.

ARA BARTON of Rice.

FIRST DISTRICT,

THOS. WILSON of Wirona,

SECOND DISTRICT.

HAROLD THORSON of Rice.

THIRD DISTRICT.

A. C. MORRILL of Hennepin,

Liberal State Ticket.

AUDITOR.

ALBERT SCHEFFER of Ramsey.

CLERK OF SUPREME COURT.

COL. JAMES GEORGE of Olmsed.

For Congress.

SECOND DISTRICT.

C. GRAHAM. of Goodhue.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Senator.

CHAS. H. LEINAU.

For County Auditor,

LEONARD STREUKENS.

County Commr. 2d Dist.

PETER BARTHEL.

County Commr. 3d Dist.

JOHN ETZELL.

For Representative 2d Dist.

CHAS BACHMAN.

For Representative 3d Dist.

MATHEW KELLY.

For Representative. 1st Dist.

F. E. DU TOIT.

## LOCAL TICKET.

It is proper that we should briefly review the Democratic Liberal County ticket, which is now before the people of Carver County for their suffrage, not that they need any recommendation at our hands, as they are too well and favorably known to the citizens of the County for anything of the kind.

Mr Streukens the candidate for County Auditor is a resident of Benton, a teacher by profession, and qualified in every respect to fill the position to the satisfaction of the people We predict that he will be elected by a large majority.

Hon. C. H Lineau of Watertown, is the nominee for State Senator, a gentleman pre-eminently qualified for the position. He has represented Ramsey County, and also the 3d district of this County in the House of Representative to the entire satisfaction of his constituency He is a good parliamentarian and ready debater. He will literally bury his opponent on the 5th of November next.

F E. Du Toit, the editor of this paper has received the compliment of a renomination, for Representative in the 1st District. He is well known to the voters of his district and to them we leave the verdict.

Chas. Bachman, of Young America, is the nominee in the 2 d district and deserves and will receive an emphatic majority. Mr. B., is a liberal republican, of well known ability and when tried in public position never found wanting.—The opposition to him in Carver has subsided and we are informed that he will now receive the full democratic and liberal republican vote.

Mathew Kelly, of Hollywood, is the candidate in the 3d district and will badly defeat his opponent Schleuder in the contest. Mr. S., is declared unfit for the position in every respect. Matt will gain an easy victory.

## THE ELECTIONS.

Pennsylvania was carried for the Grant State ticket by fraud. Ohio has shown large liberal gains, while Indiana has proved true to the liberty loving interests of the Country and has elected the gallant Hendricks Governor.

Democrats and Liberals have but to stand firm and they will win a glorious victory on the 5th day of November next.

### Stand by the Ticket.

The New York World says:

The time has come for testing the courage, constancy, party staunchness, fidelity to associates, or, to express it all in one word, the manliness of all true Democrats. This is no time for any Democrat, least of all Democrats who accepted Mr. Greeley by the compulsion of party discipline, to flinch. The Liberal Republicans have acted towards us, since the Baltimore Convention, with sincerity and honor. Mr. Greeley did not make his western trip of his own volition, but at the instance of the Democratic National Committee. It is scant and inadequate praise to say that he acquitted himself with faultless prudence. Many Democrats who supported him before from a mere sense of party obligation, have supported him since from a new perception of his intellectual qualifications. If his nomination at Baltimore was a mistake, it was our mistake, not his. He has borne himself so well since that the party is as much bound to him as it would have been to the most thorough going Democrat it could have put into the field.

### STAND FIRM TO THE RIGHT.

We say to the phalanx of freemen organized to accomplish Reform, stand firm to your faith. Make your protest earnest and decided against existing corruption. Your united votes will save many on whom you can rely—while the great battle of November offers at least an even chance of victory.

The possible calamity of a re election of Grant means a continuance of the present system of accepting presents in exchange for office. It means a continuance of family nepotism and venality.—It means more seasons wasted in gin cottages, in idleness and debauchery.—It means fresh invoices of bribed Congressmen donating hundreds of millions of acres of the peoples farm lands and voting from the treasury scores more millions of the avails of labor to feed the greed of great corporations. It means that the whole crops in the West are rotting in granaries for want of profitable markets, the country shall have neither ships nor foreign commerce. It means that while capital invested in bonds shall command a premium of from 12 to 20 per cent, the money of the people shall remain irredeemable and permanently depreciated It means that labor shall continue to pay tolls to wealth and dispute with avarice for the crust it has earned. It means high prices for all we purchase, and low prices for all industrial products

This is the real meaning of the canvass, and whether right is trampled on by imported ignorance, or justice driven from her seat, it can make no difference in the duty that honesty owes to virtue and freemen to patriotism. Let the protest of honor be put of record. it will stand as an enduring monument.

### he Consumption of Timber.

The United States Commissioner of Agriculture says: "If for twenty years to come the demand for lumber shall advance in the same ratio to the population as in the past twenty, more than $200,000,000 worth of American sawed lumber will be needed each year, demanding more than 10,000,000, acres of land." About 6,000 acres are cleared of timber each week day in this country. Of the annual crop $75,000,000 worth goes to fuel, and twice as much to fencing—This is a startling revelation, but there is no doubt that it is substantially true and the day is not far distant when every acre of land will be immensely valuable,

### Useful Table.

Correspondents are frequently calling for the information in the following compact table of the Electoral vote:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 10 | Missouri | 15 |
| Arkansas | 6 | Nebraska | 3 |
| California | 6 | Nevada | 3 |
| Connecticut | 6 | New Hampshire | 5 |
| Delaware | 3 | New Jersey | 9 |
| Florida | 4 | New York | 35 |
| Georgia | 15 | South Carolina | 10 |
| Illinois | 21 | Ohio | 22 |
| Indiana | 15 | Oregon | 3 |
| Iowa | 11 | Pennsylvania | 29 |
| Kansas | 5 | Rhode Island | 5 |
| Kentuckey | 12 | South Carolina | 7 |
| Louisiana | 8 | Tennessee | 12 |
| Maine | 7 | Texas | 8 |
| Maryland | 8 | Vermont | 5 |
| Massachusetts | 13 | Virginia | 11 |
| Michigan | 11 | West Virginia | 5 |
| Minnesota | 5 | Wisconsin | 10 |
| Mississippi | 8 | | |
| Total | | | 366 |
| Number of States | | | 37 |
| Senators | | | 74 |
| Representatives | | | 292 |

—The sugar crop of Porto Rico is reported abundant.

—"Cranberry rum" is the latest produce of New Jersey industry.

## HOME ITEMS

HERALD AGENT CARVER—G. A. DuToit

### Lake Superior & M. R. R.

Trains arrive and depart from the Chaska depot as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Going North | 6:20 A. M. |
| " " | 3:30 P. M. |
| Going South | 11:00 A. M. |
| " " | 8:20 P. M. |

S. W. LUSK, Agent.

### Shakopee, Chaska & Carver Accommodation Trains.

CONNECTING WITH ALL TRAINS ON SIOUX CITY R.

| Going West, | Going East. |
|---|---|
| 10:00 A. M. | 8:45 A. M. |
| 2:10 P. M. | 1:10 P. M. |
| 6:20 P. M. | 5:10 P. M. |

### H & D. TRAINS,

Going West, 7.45 P. M. Going East, 6:00 A. M.

### NOTICE.

Payments for back subscription to the HERALD must be made at once. We are very much in need of money and are consequently obliged to call on all those indebted to pay up.

### DIED.

At Chaska, on Sunday Oct. 13th 1872. Eugene, son of Gustave and Constance Krayenbuhl, aged 2 years and 1 month.

## Peter Wortz.

A warrant for the execution of Peter Woertz, now in jail under sentence of death for the murder of Samuel Burgener, was issued by Gov. Austin some time ago. Judge Chatfield upon the application of Woertz Attorney, issued an order staying proceedings to enable Woertz to have a rehearing before the Supreme Court at its present session.

We now learn that no further steps have been taken to bring the case up before the Supreme Court and that it cannot be heard at the present term.—Thus it will be seen that the case stands just where it did *one year ago*. We are informed upon good authority that the fault for this long and unaccountable delay lies wholly with the Attorney General.

If Woertz is to be punished by imprisonment in the county jail of this County for life, the Governor should commute his sentence and not have the person live for years in fear of the gallows, when really he was not born to be hung.

Already have three of the jurors who convicted Wirtz died; and it is extremely doubtful if any of the pannel live to see him hung unless some one besides the Attorney General attends to the case

Such is in brief the status of the Woitz case, and is in reply to repeated inquiries concerning the same made to us individually and by letters for the past month.

CATTLE FAIR.—The monthly cattle fair last Saturday was very largely attended notwithstanding the short notice given. Stock was very plenty, but very little changed hands, owing to the very low price of stock generally and also to the scarcity of buyers present. We understand that these defects will be remided before the next fair. Our merchants and saloon keepers reaped a good harvest.

NEW BUILDING.—Mr. Hamel, the new Miller in the steam mill and formerly a resident of Chaska, has purchased the two lots opposite the Catholic Church for $450, and will at once erect a dwelling house thereon, 1½ story. We welcome Mr. Hammel to Chaska.

THE MILLS.—The steam mill commenced running last Tuesday and is now turning out 100 lbs. of flour per day.

The new water mill is on the "jump" all the time and more than meets the expectation of the proprietor, Mr. Bernartz

Mr. Reiderle is also running his mill and supplying the demand of his customers.

NEW GOODS.—Messrs. Linenfelser & Faber, have received their new stock of goods from Chicago and Milwaukee markets, they literally fill up their large store and make a magnificient display.

It is the largest assortment in the valley. Call and see.

BRICK YARDS.—Work for the season has been abandoned upon the different brick yards in our village, after a very busy season. We shall in the course of a week or two, publish a resume of the summers work.

## COUNTY SEAT QUESTION.

Some of the members of the Board of County Commissioners complain that in our article relating to the proposed county seat removal, published in a late number of the HERALD, we referred in unjust terms to them.

The article is open to no such construction. We did not nor do we question the honesty of any of the Commissioners, nor do we believe that they are, individually or collectively, immaculate.

What any disinterested man must understand from the language objected to by the commissioners referred to is that the law itself is defective in not properly guarding the interests of the people—not that any one is dishonest. There is too much latitude given to the commissioners. No man or body of men should have unlimited power to involve the people in debt for the purpose of building county buildings or any other purpose. And this law certainly gives the county commissioners that power. No one will claim that any of the individuals composing the County Board, that built the present county buildings at Chaska were dishonest, still by litigation, contracts and otherwise they involved the county in debt to an extent that has cost the tax payers between forty and fifty thousand dollars.

That debt has finally been wiped out and the County owns a Court House and jail free from debt. Before the people authorize the County Board to again involve them in debt, they should have a law placing some limit to the debt that is to be imposed upon them.

The building of the Court House in 1857, and the paying for the same ever since, is still fresh in the minds of the people, and hence their desire that their interests should be properly guarded and no loop holes left open for fraud.—There is no telling who may be commissioners a few years hence, it may be, for aught we know, some of the most dishonest men in the county, so that we cannot be too careful.

WOOD.—Will be taken on payment for subscription or advertising to the HERALD. Will our friends please bear this in mind.

PERSONAL.—Mr Lee, special agent of the Underwriters of N. Y., was in our village during the week, and expressed himself highly pleased with the appearance and prospects of Chaska.

Mr. Burke and Manning of Carver, made us a pleasant call during the week.

Judge Chatfield, completed his labors on Monday and returned home the same evening.

## EXTRA SESSION.

There was an extra session of the County Board last Thursday—for what purpose and how called the public is not to know, for we are informed by the County Auditor that he was instructed *not* to publish the proceeding of *that* session. We always supposed, heretofore, that the people had the right to know what their servants were doing, out from this we infer that we were wrong. How is it gentlemen?

NEW STORE.—Henry Young threw open his new store last Saturday and displayed to the astonishing gaze of the citizens of Chaska and vicinity a magnificient stock of goods.

Henry has a splendid store. The building is 60 x 24 with a 12 foot story and one of the best looking fronts in town. Henry can well feel proud of his place of business.

NEW RESIDENTS.—We have barely space this week to announce that we are to have two new residents in Chaska, that will prove of considerable benefit to Chaska. We speak of Mr. Theo. Reudiger, of Laketown, and Mr. A. Schrimpf of Carver. Mr. R., will put up a shop and manufacture his belt coupling in this place and Mr. Schrimpf will deal out lumber to the multitude, having purchased the interest in the two yards now in this place.

THE SPEECHES.—Hon. Chris Graham, Liberal candidate for Congress, delivered a political address at the Court House last Saturday evening, which is very highly spoken of by those who heard it. Col. Baxter and Judge McDonald, also entertained the audience for a short time in an able manner.

## DECLINES.

J. A. C. Flood, republican nominee for Senator in this county, has written a letter to the county committee declining to run as Senator. A wise step on the part of Mr. Flood, as he would have been beaten out of sight. Next gentlemen.

## New Firm.

There has been a change in the manufacturing firm name of Kenning & Sons, by the retirement of H. Kenning and in the addition thereto of H. J. Kenning and the firm will hereafter be styled H. J. Kenning & Bros.

H. J. Kenning, the new member of the firm, has for the last five years been foreman of one of the most extensive Door, Sash, Blind and Moulding establishment in Wisconsin, and with experience, new machinery and good material will turn out work equal to any in the State. We hope and expect that they will command all the work in this vicinity.

H. J. KENNING & BROS.

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

—:0:—

Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Fronts, Flooring, Siding and all kinds of mouldings and plaining and sawing done to order.

**Also**

Carpenters and Builders

Doors and window frames made to order.

Those wanting buildings erected, or any work done enumerated above, had better give us a call before going elsewhere Work done cheap and guaranteed to be of first class quality.

H. J. KENNING & BROS.

### ESTRAY NOTICE.

On or about the 24th day of September, came into my inclosure one Red cow about nine years old, no marks. The owner is hereby requested to come forward, prove property pay charges and take her away.

SWAND A. HOLM.

Dahlgreen Carver County, Minn.

HOW TO KEEP WARM NEXT WINTER

GET ONE OF THE

**Evening STAR**

HEATING STOVES,

THE

Greatest Wonder! OF

**The Age!**

Every Stove is Guaranteed

To give a more uniform and Pleasant Heat, to use less wood, are more carefully fitted, are more easily and cheaply mounted, are under more perfect control, have a stronger Draft,

AND

*Give better satisfaction, and sold for a Less Price than any*

Sheet Iron Parlor Stove

In the market. Sold by

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

SAINT LOUIS,

AND BY ALL

LIVE STOVE DEALERS

—LIKE—

FRITZ WOMMER.

### Seed Wheat!—For Sale.

I have for sale a limited number of bushels of Osseo, Spring Wheat, by which this fall yielded 22 bushels per acre. It is a very early wheat, and can be harvested two weeks in advance of the fife wheat. The Osseo was awarded the first premium at the late Hennepin County Fair. The grain is also warranted to make the next best flour to winter wheat.

Seed can be purchased of the cultivator, Saml. Mitchell, of Eden Praire, or at the store of E. Holmes and H. R Denny at Carver, at $2 per bushel.

### Notice to Teachers.

You are hereby notified that I shall conduct Public Examination of the Teachers of Carver County as follows, to-wit:

At the village of Chaska, on Tuesday, the 8th day of Oct. A. D. 1872.

At the village of Waconia on Friday, the 11th day of Oct. A. D. 1872.

At the village of Watertown on Saturday, the 12th day of Oct A. D. 1872.

JOS. THOMAS KERKER.
Co. Supt. of Schools.

### Legislative Convention.

There will be a Democratic Liberal Convention of the 1st Legislative District of Carver County, at Fritz Oberles House, Oberles Corners, Laketown, on Saturday, October 5th at 12 o'clock m. of said day, for the purpose of putting in nomination a candidate for the House of Representative for said District. The Representation will be as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chanhassen, | 7 | Chaska, | 6 |
| Laketown, | 6 | | |

Laketown, Sept. 25th 1872.

FRITZ OBERLE, Chairman.

### Republican Convention

The Republicans of Carver County, will meet in convention at Waconia, on Saturday Oct. 5th at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of nominating candidates for State Senator and County Auditor.

Also to nominate a candidate for the Legislature, from each of the Legislative Districts.

The several towns are entitled to the following number of delegates.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Carver | 5 | Young America, | 6 |
| Chaska, | 4 | San Francisco, | 5 |
| Chanhassen, | 3 | Benton, | 4 |
| Watertown, | 7 | Dahlgreen, | 7 |
| Hancock, | 2 | Waconia, | 7 |
| Hollywood, | 3 | Laketown, | 4 |

By order of the Committee

J. S. LETFORD, Chrm.

H. B. Strait. D. L. How. Geo. Du Toit, Cash.

**HOW, STRAIT & DU TOIT,**

**BANKERS,**

CARVER .. .. .. .. MINN.

Buys and Sells Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Agents for Foreign Passage Tickets.

COLLECTIONS

made at all accessible Points.

—:0:—

REFERENCES.

First National Bank, St. Paul. Third National Bank, Chicago. Ninth National Bank, New York City.

### Notice to the Public.

I hereby notify the public that my wife Wilhelmenia Vollroth left my bed and board on Thursday, Oct 3d 1872, without any cause or provocation on my part, and they are cautioned and notified not to trust or harbor her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from and after this date.

Watertown, Oct 10th 1872.

AUGUST VOLLROTH.

CARVER BREWERY.

BERTHOLD HENTZ, Proprietor.

☞ A large supply of Beer constantly kept on hand. All orders promptly attended to.

SALOON!

CARVER - - - MINN.

The best of Liquors, Segars and Beer constantly kept on hand. Farmers call on me.

PETER BUTTENDORF.

MILLINERY.

Mrs. F. Salter.

Is constantly in receipt of, and at all times supplied, with a full assortment of

Fashionable Millinery Goods.

ALSO

DRESS TRIMMINGS, OBSERS, NETS &c., &c., &c,

Dress-Making promptly attended to. She therefore invite the patronage of the ladies of Chaska and surrounding country, confident that they can render ample satisfaction especially as to STYLES AND PRICES.

M. M. MEAD. M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

☞ OFFICE, 2nd. Street.

CHASKA, .. .. .. MINN.

### NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The public is hereby notified that my wife Henrietta Kunze, left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, on or about the 7th day of June last and that they are hereby further notified not to trust or harbor her on my account as I will pay no debts of her contracting on and after this date.

Benton, July 27th 1872. JOHN KUNZE.

### NOTICE!

My wife Henrietta Kunze is hereby notified to return to my home within two weeks from the date hereof, as I will not receive her back on the expiration of the time herein granted, her to return.

Benton, July 27th 1872.

JOHN KUNZE.

**Wanted—Lady Agents**

In every Town and Village, to sell what every lady will purchase at sight. Address Miss HILLIARDS, 129 Fulton St., N. Y.

# THE NEWS.

### At Home.

CHIEF OF POLICE MCWILLIAMS and Detective Doyle, of the Jersey City force, were arrested on Saturday, charged with being implicated in the attempted robbery of the First National Bank of Jersey City. The prisoners were committed for trial. They were subsequently bailed in $20,000 each.

A TELEGRAM from Knoxville says serious trouble is apprehended by the authorities of Georgia and the United States Marshals. Governor Smith has instructed General Wofford, the receiver of the Alabama and Chattanoga Railroad, not to surrender the road to Judge Haralson and Lewis Rice, the receivers appointed by Judge Bradley, of the United States Supreme Court. General Wofford says he is instructed to tear up every rail and burn every bridge before giving up the road. The marshalls have already arrested the sheriff of Dale county, and further trouble is apprehended.

AN explosion of nitro-glycerine at Bayonne, N. J., on Saturday, fatally injured one man, and seriously injured two others. A residence two hundred feet distant had its roof crushed through by boulders weighing a thousand pounds.

A MRS. MURRAY died in New York, on Saturday, from injuries produced by being thrown from the stoop of her dwelling by Patrick McClosky, Tuesday night.

IT is anticipated in official circles that the award made by the Geneva Tribunal will be paid before the expiration of the twelve months from the time of its announcement, this being the treaty limit. The money will be paid to the Department of State.

EIGHTEEN friars expelled by the Gautemalian Government sailed for Europe on Saturday.

ANTHONY MESCH was shot and killed in Chicago, Sunday evening, while attempting to escape from two police officers who were arresting him for disorderly conduct.

TINY FLORE, a servant girl, was killed by lightning at Chicago, Saturday night.

A BASE BALL tournament will be played on the Union grounds, at Williamsburgh, for a prize of $4,000, best two games out of three; $1,800 to the first, $1,200 to the second, and $1,000 to the third, as follows: October 8th, Mutuals and Bostons; 9th, Mutuals and Athletics; 10th, Athletics and Bostons; 11th, Bostons and Mutuals; 12th, Athletics and Mutuals; 14th, Bostons and Athletics.

AN ocean race for the Cape May Challenge Cup for schooner yachts, next Thursday, from Sandy Hook to Cape May and return, will be contended for by the Alarm, Dauntless, Madeline, Palmer, Dreadnaught and Magic.

ON Friday evening an engine on the Short Line Railroad ran into the engine of a freight train, near Pewee Valley ten miles from Louisville, wrecking both locomotives and smashing two cars; nobody hurt.

THE Arizona Miner gives an official account of the attack made by thirteen companies of the Fifth Cavalry and by friendly Hualapai Indians under command of Col. Mason, September 24th, on a large force of Apache-Mohave Indians led by Amches, Hokora, Ocho, Celama, and five other chiefs, in the mountains near Santa Maria River, after a laborious march on foot over a country literally cut up with deep canons. The surprise was a complete success, attacking four ranches simultaneously, killing forty Indians and wounding and capturing many.

A LARGE party of San Franciscoans has returned from an unsuccessful expedition to the Arizona diamond fields. They denounce the excitement as a fraud.

THE Court House at Kankakee, Ill., was burned early Sunday morning. The records were saved. Loss, $50,000: insurance, $30,000.

THE race of Goldsmith Maid and Lucy, over Agricultural Park, San Francisco, half-mile course, mile heats, for a purse of $7,500, Saturday afternoon, was won by the Maid in three straight heats, 2:26, 2:18, 2:22. Five thousand people attended.

THERE was a remarkable scene in the Criminal Court at Washington on Thursday, six men being severally arraigned charged with murder.

THE Secretary of the interior has concluded the purchase of the squares of ground south of the Capitol to the extent of the appropriation made during the late session of Congress. A further appropriation will be necessary to complete the purchase to the limits desired.

IVER LAWSON, a well-known business man of Chicago, died at his residence in Lake View, Thursday morning, after an illness of three days.

JOHN DILLON, the comedian, was married at Sioux City, Iowa, on Wednesday, to Miss Maria Louisie Hernadez, a niece of Mrs. Selden Irwin.

THE funeral of Bishop Loguen, of the Methodist church, colored, took place at Syracuse, on Thursday. Three Bishops and a numerous body of clergymen were in attendance.

JENKINS, the colored wife murderer has been tried in Washington and found guilty o murder in the first degree.

THE Louisville Public Library Lottery has been postponed till December 7.

A MONTREAL dispatch says that St. Patrick's Hall, at the corner of McGill and Craig streets was burned on Wednesday. The fire originated in Ronayne's boat manufacturing works, and destroyed Shaw's building, Hilton's piano works, DeCam's auction store, Whiteside's spring manufactory, F. F. Stewart's wholesale, liquor store, Jones & Loomis', and Higgins & Bro's wine stores, Hill's pianoforte rooms, and the premises of C. H. Tuggery. The loss is about $200,000.

THE extensive foundry of Thomas Dunford, n Alton, Ill., was totally destroyed by fire Tuesday night. Other buildings adjoining were also damaged. The total loss is $30,000.

Two mutilated bodies were found hidden in a barrel on North Tenth street, Brooklyn, Monday night.

LA GRAVE, who is said to have defrauded various New York merchants to the extent of six hundred thousand dollars, has been arrested at Bagneris De Luuchon, France.

THE capture of Mazatlan by the Pronunciados, is announced. The state of Sinaloa is in a sad condition of demoralization.

THE celebrated Monastery of Escurial twenty-four miles west of Madrid, was struck by lightning and burned on Wednesday. The destruction included the royal palace, with its splendid books and paintings, rare and costly manuscripts, and the mausoleum, and summer residence of the Spanish Kings.

ABRAHAM HENDERSHOT, a citizen of East Cleveland, was accidentally shot and killed, Tuesday evening, by Oscar Streator.

LOUIS ZELLNER, sentenced in March, 1871, to the Albany Penitentiary for eight years, for counterfeiting, was pardoned by the President on the recommendation of David Dudley Field

Two women named Reutlen were arrested and held to bail in $1,000, in Brooklyn, on Wednesday, for manufacturing and passing counterfeit money.

AFTER a strike of over one month's duration, the miners of the La Salle, Illinois Valley and Kenosha coal mines have resumed work under contracts for one year.

AT Millsboro, Sussex county, Delaware, Robt. Down and Burton Cranfield quarreled at the election polls, and Down shot and mortally wounded Camfield. Down was arrested

ON Tuesday evening a young man by the name of Cox, living about two miles from Union City, Iowa, left there to go home. When about half way he is supposed to have fell dead, as he had the appearance of having been dead for some time when found.

THE Chicago papers of Tuesday contain details of a probable murder at a saloon dance last evening, an attempted homicide in a boarding house, a shooting affray by an intoxicated policeman, and an assault on a fellow-workman by a carpenter.

ON Monday night seven masked men entered the house of Samuel Pope, in Peterson, New Jersey, and pointed pistols at Pope's head, while his wife was securely tied. The thieves then rifled the house, carrying off $1,600 in money, jewelry and silverware, and $750 in railroad bonds.

AN eastward bound train on the Iowa Division of the Illinois Central Railroad, Monday morning, ran over and instantly killed a man named Henry C. Fitch, near Marvin Iowa, while he was lying asleep on the track, cutting and mangling his body in a frightful manner.

### Abroad!

DISPATCHES from India say it is rumored a Russian force is marching on Khiva.

GENERAL VON SCHWEMITZ, the German Ambassador at Vienna, was married on Friday to Miss Jay, daughter of Hon. John Jay, the American Minister to Austria.

THERE is an epidemic among the horses at Toronto, of a catarrhal character. Almost all the horses belonging to the street car companies and livery stables are affected. Over 700 horses are now sick.

AGRARIAN violence is rife in the county of Mayo, Ireland. All landholders in the vicinity of Newport have been shot at and outrages have been committed, but in all cases the perpetrators escaped detection.

AUTHORITY is given for a contradiction of the current report that the ex-Emperor Napoleon intends to visit Ireland.

THE Spanish Government has determined to send 14,000 mon to reinforce the army in Cuba.

TWO-THIRDS of the treasure lost by the steamer America at Yokohama has been recovered.

ONE Collins absconded from London with $20,000 of stolen money, and sailed on the steamer for Baltimore on Monday last.

ADVICES from Bombay report that the cholera epidemic is disappearing.

A KINGSTON, )Jamaica) special states that the Indians of Honduras have made another raid on the British settlers at Orangewalk, near Caroosly, Yucatan. There was about five hundred of the raiders. The British garrison made a gallant defence, killing a few of the enemy and wounding some others. Five soldiers were killed and a number wounded. The Indians pillaged to the extent of thirty thousand or forty thousand dollars and re ired.

### A Good Talker.

The "Monthly Gossip" in the October number of Lippincott's Magazine contains this capital story:

Perhaps the most brilliant conversationalist that Virginia or the United States ever produced was the late Lyttleton Waiter Tazewell. Unfortunately for his reputation as to consistency and firmness of opinion, his mind was so capacious and well-stored that it was impossible for him not to see all sides of any subject on which he conversed, and hence it was not always easy—indeed, it was often extremely difficult—for his hearers to ascertain what his real opinion was. In illustration of this peculiarity of Governor Tazewell, the following anecdote is told:

When the nullification trouble was at its height, Mr. Calhoun sent William C. Preston to Richmond to sound the first Governor Floyd, father of John B. Floyd, Secretary of War under Mr. Buchanan, as to what might be expected of Virginia in case South Carolina became involved in a conflict with the Federal Government. The question being one of great importance, and Governor Floyd having the utmost confidence in Governor Tazewell's judgment, the latter was summoned to the State capital, and the conference took place in the executive mansion at night, soon after supper.

Mr. Tazewell, being called upon for his opinion, began. A stream of brilliant and forcible words poured from his fluent lips, enchating and delighting his two auditors. At the expiration of an hour Governor Floyd ventured to interrupt him: "Your opinion, then, is—"

"Wait a moment," said Tazewell Diverging from the line of his previous remarks, he cornscated for another hour as forcibly as before.

It was then Preston's turn to interrupt—and if possible arrest—the flow of talk:

"We may conclude, then, Mr. Tazewell, that you hold—"

"No, not at all. You quite misapprehend me." Taking another point of departure, he went on from hour to hour, zig-zagging and worm-fencing at each interruption, until at last broad daylight flooded the room.

"Bless my soul!" said he, looking up surprised, "it is morning! Floyd, if you will give me a bowl of water to wash my face, and a julep, I will lie down for an hour or two to rest myself, and to-night," if you choose, we will aesume our conversation. I am afraid I have not made myself quite clear to either of you gentlemen."

The water and the julep were duly brought, and the fluent talker went up to his chamber,

Floyd and Preston remained staring at each other for a long time in profound silence. At length Mr. Preston said, "Have you any idea what Mr. Tazewell's real opinion is?"

"None whatever. Have you!"

"Not the remotest conception. Do you think he has any opinion!"

"Most certainly. He has every opinion that any man ever had or could have on this subject, and a great many more beside. But what his final opinion will be, no living man, not even Mr. Tazewell himself, will ever discern."

The "conversation," as Mr. Tazewell was pleased to call it, was never resumed.

### The New Prima Donna.

Justen McCarthy thus writes to the New York Evening Mail, of the new songstress who has come among us:

Madame Lucca ought to be a great success. To my thinking, she has a dramatic genius beyond almost any of her rivals and her voice is superb. She is not so safe a singer as Patti or Nilsson, she has not the patient, painstaking, artistic qualities which make these ladies dear to conductors and musical colleagues. But she has voice and genius certainly not surpassed by any of our younger songstresses. I have heard that Lucca's wonderful rendering of Margaret in "Faust"—wherein I think she is unrivaled—is the result of genius altogether; and the fair singer declares she has never read Goethe's drama, knows nothing at all about it, and never could understand any poetry. Its rendering seemed full of poetry, pathos, passion—everything that lyric art could express. A remarkable fact about it is that when Lucca first appeared as Margaret, she represented Gretchen as quite a different sort of character from that which she now puts on the stage. Criticism, or mature consideration, instinct, or something, induced the little lady to abandon her first conception and give us the exquisite Margaret that you will soon, I suppose, see and hear in New York.

### Autumn Voices.

BY LOUISA BUSHNELL.

I.

THE LITTLE MAID'S SONG.

O happy, happy, shining day!
The time to dance and sing and play!
I wish I only knew
Why all the clouds have gone to sleep,
And lie, like flocks of lazy sheep,
Far up there on the blue.

The aster must be glad that nods
So cheery to the golden rods;
Wide open is its eye:
And happy is the scarlet vine,
That runs along the dark green pine,
As if to reach the sky.

This afternoon, down at the brook,
A bright eyed squirrel stopped and took
A dozen little drinks;
Some nuts were lying at my feet,
He looked as if he thought them sweet,
And gave some knowing winks.

Just then a little leaf quite brown
Into the brook came rustling down.
And sailed off like a ship;
The squirrel gave his tail a whisk,
Then made a funny sideways-frisk,
And left me with a skip.

There's red and yellow, green and pink,
And purple too,—it makes me think
Of Joseph's little coat;
The wood is in a rainbow dress;
The hills are like a robin's breast,
Or like my pigeon's throat.

Such pretty colors everywhere!
Such pleasant feelings in the air!
I'm glad as glad can be.
Here, Rover, come, let's take a run,
And catch a good-night from the sun
Behind the maple tree.

II.

THE PILGRIM'S REVERY.

The waning moon shines pale and still;
The winds in russet branches die;
Day faints upon the darkening hill,
And melts into the days gone by.

The vanished days! now dim and far,
Yet none so dead they cannot wake
And stir in me, as yon high star
Quivers, deep visioned, in the lake.

They glimmer down the moon's long beam,
They rustle in the russet tree;
And fade in twilight's melting dream,
And slide in starlight down to me.

I feel the hush of brooding wings,
The warmth of tender joys far flown,
And little flights and flutterings
Of blessings that were once my own.

But O most sweet, and O most sad,
Of all these lost delights that thrill!—
The blessings that I almost had,
But life can never more fulfill.

And yet 'tis strange, but these are more
My own, to-night, than all beside,—
Glad stars upon a distant shore,
That draw my sails across the tide.

Fade golden evenings, fade and sink!
Burn, crimson leaves, burn out and fall!
For life is greater than we think,
And death the surest life of all.

—*Scribner's for October.*

### DEAF SMITH, THE SPY.

Despite the cloud that hangs over the closing days of Sam Houston's life, I have always entertained a strong admiration for the hero of San Jacinto. I am fully conscious of his weaknesses; some of which are quite glaring; but he had a certain pluck, a Jacksonian stubbornness, which commanded the respect of even his enemies.

There is an incident of Sam Houston's career that is not generally known, but which brings out as prominently as any act of his life, that sterling courage to which I refer, and at the same time brings into notice one of the most extraordinary men of whom I ever heard—whom is the person known as Deaf Smith, the Texas Spy, and intimate friend of Sam Houston.

At the time Texas succeeded in establishing her independence, the constitution provided that Austin should be the permanent capital, where the public archives were to be kept; but the provision was inserted giving the President discretionary power to remove it temporarily, to some safe point in case of danger from the inroads of a foreign enemy, or the power of a sudden insurrection.

About two years after the Texas revolution, the warlike Comanches became so daring as to commit several outrages in the sight of the Capital itself, whereupon Houston considered the condition of matters warranted his availing himself of the provisions already mentioned.

He resided at that time at Washington, on the Brazos, from which he dispatched a messenger, with an order commanding his subordinate functionaries to send the records to that place, and which he announced to be the seat of government *pro tempore*.

Thi produced the most intense excitement in Austin. The hotel keepers, grocers, boarding houses and gambling saloons forsaw irretrievable ruin. They gathered together and denounced the proposed "outrage." Gradually the mutterings took shape, until, despite the constitutional warranty for the step, it was resolved that the thing should not be done.

A mass meeting of the citizens and farmers of the neighborhood, and the most fiery and incendiary speeches were made. When the feelings of all were worked up to the proper pitch, it was unanimously resolved to prevent the execution of the mandate by armed resistance.

A company of armed men was organized on the spot. At their head was placed one of the most noted duelists in the country. He had achieved quite a fame during the war just closed, and was unquestionably a brave man, and as unprincipled as he was desperate. He was a man of no little importance, and it was with no little pride that he took charge of the men, who unanimously called upon him to be their leader.

So noted was Colonel Norton that a great many were convinced that he had headed this determined band he would hasten to retrace his ground and recall the the offending command. But they mistook the mettle of the old hero.

Colonel Morton, puffed up with his "brief authority," declared that if the President did succeed in removing the records by power of overwhelming numbers, he would hunt him down like a wolf, and slay him wherever he found him, whether on the streets or in bed. He went so far as to send him a letter to this effect, and here is the identical answer he received:

"If the people of Austin do not send the archives, I shall instantly come and take them, and if Colonel Morton can kill me he is welcome to my ear caps.

SAM HOUSTON."

On the reception of this answer the excitement became greater than ever. The guard was doubled around the State House, and picked sentinels were stationed along the road to the capital, the military paraded from morning till night, and a caucus of the ringleaders was held in the city hall. Everything threatened a coming storm.

Thus matters stood for several days, when the caucus at the city hall was startled by the sudden arrival of a stranger among them.

He did not knock at the door nor attempt to ask admission there, but climbed, unnoticed with the celerity of a mokey, a small oak which stood beside the wall, and without a word of warning sprang through a lofty window, and landed in the very room where the caucus was assembled.

The stranger was clad in buckskin, carried a long and heavy rifle in his hand, wore at the bottom of his suspender an immense bowie-knife, and held in his leather belt a couple of enormous pistols. He was very tall, thin, and straight as an arrow, and as lithe and supple as a panther, with a swarthy complexion, long jet black hair, a rigid, iron-like countenance, eyes of glittering blackness, and as piercing as the point of a stiletto.

His sudden appearance among them was so startling that they instinctively grasped their arms.

"Who are you that come among gentlemen uninvited?" thundered Colonel Morton, staring at him ferociously.

The stranger turned his black eyes upon him, and stared at him, but the only answer he made was by placing his fingers upon his lips.

"Who are you? Speak, or I'll run you through?" shouted Morton, driven to fury by the cool, contemptuous gaze of the other, who now took his finger from his lips and placed it upon his knife.

The exasperated Colonel drew back his dagger, and was advancing upon the stranger, when several interposed and held him back.

"Let him alone, Morton. Don't you see he is crazy?"

At this juncture Judge Webb stepped forward and spoke to the stranger in a kindly, respectful manner.

"My good friend, I suppose you have made a mistake. This is a private meeting to which none but members are admitted."

The stranger did not seem to understand the words, but he did the conciliatory manner. His iron features relaxed somewhat, and stepping to a table where were implements of writing, he took up a pen and rapidly traced the words, "I am deaf!"

He then held up the paper to the spectators as a natural apology to his seeming discourtesy.

"Will you be obliging enough to inform us what your business is with this meeting?"

The stranger answered this question by handing a letter to the Judge, whose superscription was "to the Citizens of Austin." The seal was broken and it was read aloud:

"FELLOW CITIZENS:—Though in error and deceived by the arts of traitors, I will give you three more days to decide whether you will surrender the public archives. At the end of that time you will please let me know your decision.

SAM HOUSTON.

After the letter was read, the deaf man waited a few moments for a reply and turned to leave the hall. At this moment Colonel Morton interposed with a lowering brow, and beckoned him to the table. The stranger obeyed. Colonel Morton wrote:

"You were brave enough to insult me by your threatening looks ten minutes ago; are you brave enough to give me satisfaction?"

The stranger instantly penned the reply:

"I am at your service."

The Colonel again wrote.

"Who will be your second?"

This was the answer:

"I am too generous to seek an advantage, and too brave to fear any on the part of others, I therefere never need the aid of a second?"

Morton wrote:

"Name your terms."

The stranger wrote without a moment's hesitation:

"Time, sunset this evening; place, the left bank of the Colorado, opposite Austin; weapons, rifles; distance, a hundred yards. Do not fail to be in time."

The last sentence was not calculated to sooth the feelings of the irritated Colonel, and he compressed his lips as he read it.

The next moment the stranger strode across the floor and disappeared through the window in the same manner he had entered.

"Is it possible that you are going to fight that man?" exclaimed Judge Webb. He is a mute if not a maniac. Such a meeting I fear will tarnish the lustre of your laurels.

"You are mistaken," said the Colonel, with a smile. "That mute is a hero whose fame stands in the records of a dozen of battles and almost as many bloody duels. Besides, he is the favorite emissary and bosom friend of Houston. If I have the good fortune to kill him, I think the President will retract his vow against venturing any more on the field of honor."

"You know him then? Who is he?" asked several.

"Deaf Smith."

"Impossible! It cannot be. Deaf Smith was slain at San Jacinto," replied Judge Webb.

"There again your Honor is mistaken," said Morton. "The story of Smith's death is a mere fiction, gotten up by Houston for the purpose of saving his friend from the vengeance of several Texans, on whose conduct he had acted the part of a spy. I learned the artifice a year ago."

"Then you are a madman yourself, Colonel. Deaf Smith was never known to miss his mark. He has been known to have brought down ravens in their flight, and has picked of Comanches and Mexicans at a distance of two hundred yards.

"The thing is settled. I fancy I can do a little of that business myself."

"But for God's sake," presisted the Judge, becoming excited, "I don't want you to be murdered."

"Who is going to be?" asked the Colonel, as he cooly smoked his cigar and smiled in his usual way.

"Why, you, if you undertake to fight Deaf Smith—"

"This thing is all arranged as I said a few moments ago, and I wouldn't back out if I was certain to be shot; for what is death to dishonor?"

Such was the absurd sentiment in Texas at the time, and such, we fear, is too prevalent among civilized nations.

Toward evening a large crowd assembled at the place appointed for the meeting and so reckless were the people regarding the issue at stake—a human life, perhaps two—that there were all manner of jokes, and not a few wagers laid upon the result.

At length, as the sun sank below the horizon, the two mortal antagonists appeared on the open space and stood back to back. At the waving of the handkerchief they began pacing off from each other, both stepping exactly together, as if they were keeping time to the tap of a drum. They completed the distance at the same instant, when they wheeled so as to face each other and to fire as soon as possible.

As they were separated by a considerable distance, they raised their rifles and paused a moment to take aim. The pause was long enough for the crowd to glance from one to the other, and note the expression of their faces. Colonel Morton was calm and smiling; but the smile was a murderous one—far more terrible than the severest scowl could be. Deaf Smith, however, was as rigid and passionless as ever. His profile might have been supposed to have been cut in stone, so expressionless was it. The former was attired in the finest broadcloth, and the other was attired in a smoke-tinted leather.

The next instant both rifles exploded simultaneously. Colonel Morton gave a smothered shriek, sprang upward, and fell to the ground—dead. Deaf Smith stood unmoved, and began reloading his rifle, which being done he turned away and disappeared in the adjoining forest.

Three days after, Gen. Houston accompanied by Deaf Smith, and ten other men, made their appearance in Austin, and without further opposition removed the State papers.

Deaf Smith, as I remarked before, was one of the most extraordinary men ever known in the west. He appeared in Texas at an early period, and resided there until his death, which occurred over a dozen years ago. He had many ardent friends, but nothing definite was ever learned regarding his early life. Whether he ever acquainted Houston with it was never known, for the old hero never enlightened any one as far as I can learn, upon the matter.

When Deaf Smith was questioned upon the matter, he laid his finger upon hi lips, and if pressed, his black eyes gave such a rebuke that no one dare question him further. Although deprived of the faculty of hearing, nature as is often the case, seemed to compensate him, by giving him an eye as keen and far-reaching as an eagle's and a smell as perfect as a raven's. He could discern Comanches so far off on the prairie that they were invisible to the eye of the most experienced rangers and his friends declare he could scent a Mexican when miles away.

Gifted in this extraordinary manner, it will be seen that he possessed just the qualities to make him a successful spy; and his services to Houston during the Texas war for independence were invaluable. He generally went alone, and very rarely failed to obtain the information desired.

He had many erratic habits. No persuasion could induce him to sleep under the roof of a house. With his blanket wrapped about him, he loved to lie out in the open air, under the star-gemmed firmament,

When not engaged as a spy, he lived by hunting, and was often absent for months on his excursions. He was a genuine son of nature, at home only when upon the prairies or in the woods, or when engaged in the thrilling excitement of the hunt, or the more fiery thrill of the clash of arms and the roar of battle.

Shut out by his infirmity from the close companionship of friends, he had made the inanimate things of earth his friends. Wherever there was water or land, barren rocks or tangled brakes of wild cane, there was Deaf Smith's home, and there he was happy; but in the streets of great cities, in all the great thoroughfares of men, wherever there was flattery or fawning, base cunning or craven fear, there was Deaf Smith an alien and exile.

### Praying with Caution.

We have a fresh anecdote of Elliston one of the most delightful actors of England a hundred years ago. When scarcely eighteen, he was one day engaged in earnest conversation with the hostess of a tavern at Wapping, with whom he was smitten. An alarm of fire was given, and as it was necessary to conceal young Robert William, he was placed in a hasped chest. Five minutes passed; still the noise continued—nay, it increased. He tried to raise the lid, but she had prudently fastened it. He listened; the confusion in the house became more evident. He could hear persons running to and fro; he heard drippings of water. All considerations but those of personal safety vanished. He sought with all his might to extricate himself—in vain frightful thoughts of being burned alive flashed through his mind.

"At last," to use his own words, "I had nothing for it but patience and prayer."

"Prayer!" exclaimed his hearer; "you should have said repentence also."

"Sir," he replied, "I did not pray directly for myself, but that those who were endeavoring to subdue the fire might be induced to take care of the furniture."

Elliston's flame went out with the fire, and he went to that tavern no more.—*Harper's for October.*

### New Washing Process.

The injurious action of soda upon linen has given rise to a new method of washing, which has been extensively adopted in Germany and has been introduced into Belgium. The operation consists in dissolving two pounds of soap in about three gallons of water, as hot as the hand can bear, and adding to this one tablespoonful of turpentine and three of liquid ammonia; the mixture must then be well stirred, and the linen steeped in it for two or three hours, taking care to cover up the vessel which contains it as nearly hermetically as possible. The clothes are afterwards washed out and rinsed in the usual way. The soap and water may be re-heated and used a second time, but in that case, half a tablespoonful of turpentine and a tablespoonful of ammonia are to be added. The process is said to cause a great ecoomy of time, labor, and fuel. The linen scarcely suffers at all, as there is little necessity for rubbing, and its cleanliness and color are perfect. The ammonia and turpentine, although their detersive action is great, have no injurious effect up the linen; and while the former evaporates immediately, the smell of the latter is said to disappear entirely during the drying of the clothes.

### A Pleasant Ghost Story.

A charming ghost story is set afloat by the Virginia City Montanian. In the low, Hot Spring district there is a large stone house which for years has remained uninhabited except by the ghostly visitant, who has a way of keeping the house to itself. This uneasy spirit is supposed to have once animated the form of a man by the name of Hanna, who in an affray was mortally wounded. Within a few weeks a party of miners concluded to occupy the house at all risks of encountering the silent shadow, which was said to flit apout the place from dusk until dawn. At first their courage held out, but night after night, after retiring, they were visited by the ghost, who really seemed disposed to be friendly, and who seemed to have no object in coming back to the world but to make them comfortable. The bedclothes would be smoothed and tucked down; they would feel their faces and shoulders patted by invisible hands in a way which made the cold chills dance over them, and although every effort was made to capture, or, at least, get sight of the intruder, none succeeded, and they all with one impulse abandoned their house, leaving it to the ghost and the mystery.

THE oxy-hydrogen gas now used to light up the attractions of the American Institute fair only cost half as much as common gas, and the 220 jets required, furnish a better illumination than did the 2,275 jets which the "old way" demanded.

### AN UNTERRIFIED YANKEE.

#### His Encounter with Robbers in a Bed-room in Florence.

La Patria, of Florence, dated September 2, 1872, gives a long and interesting account of an encounter between an American traveler and two robbers in an infamous resort known as the Leone D'Oro, whither the American was lured by an accidental acquaintance formed in a railroad coach while running from Ancona to Foggia. The American, whose name was Stuyvesant, found the Leone D'Oro to be peopled with rough-looking persons, who impressed him with grave suspicions.—After retiring he was aroused by a noise at the folding doors which separated his sleeping from his sitting apartment. Mr. Stuyvesant arose adjusted his pantaloons and inspected his revolver and a pair of brass knuckles. Nearly an hour elapsed without further noise, when the sound of footsteps in the adjoining apartment attracted his attention.—Pretending to sleep soundly Mr. Stuyvesant heard the folding doors gradually drawn apart, and then the whispering of men's voices beside his bed. One said "Don't fear, he is asleep;" whereupon the gas was lighted. Two robbers of huge build and fierce expression met Mr. Stuyvesant's gaze. They examined his valise, and, having searched his coat pockets, were about to take a package of papers with them, when the heroic foreigner bounded from his bed and demanded an explanation. A dagger was instantly aimed at him; but the American disposed of his assailant by a shot which penetrated the latter's shoulder blade. The other robber brandished his stiletto furiously and aimed a terrible blow at the stranger's heart, which he parried with his right arm, receiving a simple flesh wound. A blow from the brass knuckles, and another brought the villain to the floor. After a number of roughs had gathered around Mr. Stuyvesant's door, the latter insisted on no one entering except the master of the hotel. The American having locked his door, presented his pistols at the landlord, ordering him to keep quiet while he unlocked a window. From the window he jumped upon a little wooden building and escaped to the street, whence he hastened to inform the police. One of the wounded men is named Erberto Bonaccio, a notorians jail bird and highwayman, who was at one time intimately associated with Filippo Casabianca and his gang. The Hotel di Leone d'Oro has been confiscated and many important arrests made.

### The Burning of the Steamship America.

Early Saturday morning, the 24th of August, the America arrived at Yokohama. During the day she landed all the passengers, and the cargo for the port was transferred to the Shanghai branch steamer. What was for North China remained on board—the officers, crew and two first class passengers, the mails and 175 Chinese for Hong Kong. At 11 o'clock at night the fire was discovered and burned until the afternoon of Sunday. The America was towed out of the way of the shipping and sunk. Three Americans and fifty-nine Chinamen, besides Japanese, lost their lives.

Three hundred thousand dollars in treasure, and the light freight on board were lost. The ship had been coasting all day, and at ten, being reported all safe, the officers retired. A little before eleven the stewardess smelled something burning. Smoke was discovered rising from the freight deck below the ladies' saloon. The alarm was sounded. Captain Doane, the first in the saloon with hose, was driven back by the smoke.

With a sudden, furious roar, the flames burst forth, deciding the fate of the ship. The smoke preventing the flooding of the magazine. Attention was then turned to saving the passengers. The Chinamen crowded upon the ladder, which gave away, precipitating them into the water. Several unsuccessful attempts were made to sink the burning ship by shots from war vessels.

### Perpetual World's Fair in New York.

The World's Fair, under the auspices of the Industrial Exhibition Company in New York, it is now suggested to make perpetual. The capital stock of the company is $7,000,000. A tract of eight blocks of land has been secured, bounded by Third and Fourth avenues, Ninety-eighth street and One Hundred and Second street, New York. Its cost is $1,700,000, and $200,000 deposit has been paid on it. The remainder is to be paid early next year. The streets and avenues crossing the property are to be closed by law, and the company is given power to build on them, but the present idea is to build over them and keep them open to the public. Membership will be $10 for 30 admissions; $100 for life; $300 family life; no tickets transferable. There will be 1,574,000 feet of space to rent. Upon this is to be erected a vast and substantial structure with every convenience for the exhibition of every description of the world's products in nature, art and manufacture.

### Oregon Salmon Catch.

A brisk business was driven this season in the Columbia river by the salmon catchers. There were taken between April 1st and August 1st, 1872, for canning purposes, 170,000 fish, weighing, when dressed, 2,000,000 lbs., making 56,250 boxes of forty-eight lbs each, and worth, at wholesale market prices, $432,000. The salmon taken for curing purposes during the same season amounted in number to 162,500, weighing, when dressed, 2,600,000 lbs, making 13,000 barrels of 200 lbs each, and worth $117,000. The total number of salmon taken on the lower Columbia river during the season of four months amounted to 332,500, weighing 5,300,000 lbs, and worth $549,000. There were also large numbers sent to market for sale fresh.—*Portland Oregonian.*

### A Monument to the Human Enterprise.

The railroad now constructing from Lima to Oroya, piercing the Andes, will unquestionably be when completed, one of the most proud monuments of human power and enterprise. The tunnel, which is 3,000 feet long, being executed at an altitude of 15,000 feet above the level of the sea, and with extraordinary rapidity. Numberless lives have already been lost among the workmen by peculiar diseases brought on through the effects of the climate, and the coolie Indians are the only ones capable of being employed upon the works, as it is found that no other race can withstand prolonged labor in the rarefied atmosphere of those lofty regions.

THE Paris papers say Mlle. Carlotti Patti, in entering upon her third American concert tour, seems to be neglecting nothing which can secure the conquests of which Mlle. Nilsson has set the example. No less than fifteen or twenty toilets, each richer than the other, have been ordered by her from the establishment of Mme. Merlotti-Archeveque, who is the favorite interpreter of the prima donna's caprices.

### Oh, Leander!

When Hero watched the Hellespont,
O'er which Leander paddled,
As higher surged the mighty waves,
Her little brain grew addled;
And wildly rose her flute-like voice,
While salty breezes fanned her,
And thus the burden of her cry:
Leander, oh Leander!

And when beneath the stormy stream
Her lover sank forever,
As it to shield the hapless girl,
There rose a genius clever,
Who straightway touched her with his wand,
And gently did command her
To bloom forever by the sea—
A radiant Oleander!

Ah! if the girls we all have loved
Instead of growing older,
Or marrying some wealthy flat,
While youthful passions smoulder,
Should be transformed at once like this
Before they raised our dander,
We'd wear forever o'er our hearts
A radiant Oleander!

### General Items.

THERE are three floating islands in Waverly lake, Minnesota.

THIRTY-TWO thousand seed were once counted in the head of a poppy.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., puts in for about $5,000,000 of the Geneva award.

A NEW JERSEY dog has been taught to dig potatoes.

THE number of chemical rays varies throughout the day, reaching the maximum at noon.

A TITUSVILLE, Pa., oyster opener boasts of having opened 8,000 shells in 12 hours.

THE Chinese have invented a cloth armor to resist bullets.

TOPEKA (Kan.) ladies carry revolvers.

NEWFOUNDLAND is holding her first fair.

WINE has drowned more men than the sea.

A TROY, N. Y., man found a $60 pearl in an oyster.

"ELEPHANT'S breath" is one of the prettily-named new colors.

THERE has been no yellow fever on the Gulf coast this season.

LONDON bakers and operatives agree upon a 12 hour system.

THE white elephant captured in Siam takes rank after the Queen.

IT takes 20 years to eradicate "nice" from a woman's vocabulary.

BURNING gas issues from the ground in the San Joaquin valley, Cal.

THE California State Fair will issue gold and silver medals next year.

COAL has been discovered at Bak City.

CHESANNING, Mich., has a pumpkin five feet in circumference.

THE fish in the river at Lynchburg, Tenn., are dying by the thousand.

THE Rhode Island granite works have just quarried a block of granite weighing some forty tons, and valued at $3,000.

TOBACCO dances are the last new thing.

A GEORGIA physician has had twenty cases of twins in his practice this year.

ADAM KERIG, of Depue, Bureau county, Ill., raised a squash this year weighing 180 pounds.

A MICHIGAN man of sixty lately celebrated his wedding and dropped dead from heart disease a few minutes after the ceremony.

AN Iowa City horseman preferred to ford the river rather than pay toll. He bought a new horse when he reached the other side.

THE schooner Tropic Bird, from San Domingo for Boston, has been picked up at sea with the crew sick and dying, in charge of a negro.

AN old bachelor of Darlington county, S. C., offers a fine silk dress to the best preserved old maid, to be awarded at the next Darlington Fair.

AT Minneapolis, last week, a stillborn child weighed twenty-four pounds, and its head measured twenty-four inches around. The mother was only seventeen, and weighed about 100.

A MAN in Greenup county, Ky., finding a neighbor pinned to the ground by a tree that had fallen on his leg, lifted it up. After the excitement was over he and two others tried to lift the tree again, but could not budge it.

THE government of Chili has granted an American permission to put up, along the Bay of Valparaiso, an aerial railway upon wires affixed to posts at certain distances. It is to be put up without prejudice to the rights of third parties.

SOME mischievous youths in Bridgeport procured an old suit of clothes on Monday evening, stuffed them, and then hung the figure from a gallows which they erected on one of the docks of that city. A story was then circulated that a sailor had been hung on the dock, which drew many people, including some policemen, to the scene, who were not long in learning that they had been "sold."

NICHOLAS HITE, who resided a short distance north of Exeter, in Scott county, Illinois, committed suicide on Saturday last by hanging himself. He was on his way from his home in the country to market with a wagon load of potatoes, and, stopping by the wayside, took a rein from off his horses, and hanged himself to the limb of a tree. No cause is shown for the act of self-destruction.

A NORTH STREET man went off Saturday noon for a half day of fishing. When he returned he had walked thirteen miles, lost a forty-five dollar watch, sprained his thumb, spoiled an eleven dollar pair of pants by sitting down on his luncheon, and caught a four-pound mud turtle. He got back in time to help the doctor cut from his oldest boy's feet one of the several fish hooks he had left at home. He took a cursory view of the situation, and went to bed.—*Danbury News.*

A RANCHE in San Diego county has a patch fifty feet square, planted with tomatoes in April last, from which 8,000 pounds of tomatoes have been gathered. The patch is now a mass of tomatoes. Sixteen tomatoes were weighed the other day, and the scale marked eighteen pounds and two ounces. A castor bean plant on the same ranche has grown to a height of seven and a half feet since April, and which measured around the branches, is thirty-three feet in circumference. Three bushels of castor beans have been gathered from that plant.

A PECULIAR course of free lectures is about to be opened in Boston. There will be no tickets, no admission fee, and no gentlemen. The object of the course is to help women in the cultivation of literary tastes, and as the hall to be used can only seat 900 persons, ladies only are admitted. The lecturers are all of them persons of high literary ability, and the lectures will have a bearing upon English literature.

### The Old Room.

Do the moonbeams glint through its window now
Bright as they did of yore,
To light the cluster of lily-bells,
The lilies I tend no more?
Does the jasmine climb round the casement yet,
With one vagrant tendril peeping,
To see, deep sunk in her downy nest,
The mistress who trained it sleeping?
And oh, what hangs o'er the mantle now,
Whence a calm proud face looked down,
With lips that could smile so tenderly,
With eyes that could flash or frown?

What volumes range on the oaken shelf,
Where Tennyson sang of old,
Where Dickens stood with his genial laugh,
Where Carlyle's grand thunder rolled?
Does order rule on the table now,
Where papers were wont to heap,
'Mid fair quaint toys and open books,
With a rose-bud the place to keep?
And in the old gilded secretaire
Have they found in the hid recess
The token whose meaning, well I ween,
There is none save I can guess?

Death's heavy hand struck sudden and strong
All the links of a life to sever;
And we were parted, my room and I,
Were parted, and oh, forever;
It is such a trifle; and there is enough
Too real, God knows, in the world;
No time to pause to snatch at a leaf,
In the wild life-current hurled!
Only just sometimes, when I dream a while,
In the midnight when all is still,
I muse how my room is looking then,
In the moonbeams weird and chill.

## THE FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

### The Farm.

PASCHALL MORRIS says he once saved the life of a six hundred dollar short-horned bull, sick with hoven, by placing a whisp of twisted hay in his mouth and tying it up tightly behind the horns. The working of the jaws to get rid of this incumberance liberates the gas in the stomach and relief is immediate.

WHEN at work in the garden or other place where purslane grows, pull up the weed and give it to the hogs; they will eat it with a relish, and do as well upon it as upon clover or tender corn stalks. A Suffolk pig may be summered and kept fat upon the purslane which ordinarily grows in a village garden with the aid of table slops.

A VETERAN stock raiser gives, in the Rome (N. Y.) Sentinel, the following as a certain cure for hoof rot in cattle, horses or sheep. One teacupful of sharp cider vinegar, one and a half tablespoonfuls of copperas, and one and a half spoonfuls of salt. Dissolve gradually on the hot stove, but do not let it boil. When cool, apply it on the affected limb or hoof, and also swab out the mouth of the animal with the mixture. Two or three applications usually effect a cure. The remedy has been used with perfect success since 1818.

THE editor of the Fruit Recorder says he has had good success in keeping grapes in winter by cutting the clusters with as long stems as possible, removing bruised or decayed specimens, dipping the end of the stem in mucilage, wrapping in pieces of newspapers, packing carefully in hollow boxes, and storing the same in a cool place till cold weather, and then transferring them to a room next to or between rooms that are kept warm through the winter. For this purpose he recommends Diana, Iona, Isabella, and Rogers' 1-5. Even Concord retains its virtues till January. He has also had very good luck with grapes, picking them right from the vines, and putting in boxes in layers, with paper between.

### New Style of Milk Pans.

The Jeffersonian of West Chester, Chester County, Pa, describes some extraordinary milk pans lately made at that place for the dairy of Enos Bernar. They each measured twelve feet in length and four in width, and were about six inches in depth. They were double bottomed, with a vacuum of about one inch between, which space was divided into four compartments by partitions running lengthwise, and were so constructed as to allow water to pass up and down the length of the pan, thus keeping the milk cool or warm at the option of those having it in charge.

The four pans had capacity sufficient for containing the milk of one hundred cows, which number, we understand, Mr. Bernard keeps. It is said by those who have tried this new kind of pan that a much greater amount of cream is obtained from the same quantity of milk, beside obviating considerable trouble and labor. When the cream is skimmed from the surface the milk is drawn off at the bottom of the pan into buckets or whatever other vessel is selected.

### Exercises for Poultry.

The Poultry World says:

Walking and scratching are the principal forms of exercise for domestic fowls. Flying is not popular in the view of the owners of the birds, or with the birds themselves. The wild species do not take wing unless in an emergency, and their domesticated representatives have powers of flight still further lessened through the disuse of the wing muscles, and increase of size and weight of their bodies. But their legs are kept in almost constant motion through the day, when they are allowed the bent of their inclinations. Nature has designed that they should scratch for a living. Then "let 'em scratch." We all agree that physical exercise is indispensable for men, horses, dogs and other animals. But birds are by nature more active in habit than even horses and dogs. It will not do to thwart them.

We believe a scratching place ought to be provided, summer and winter, for fowls. It not only keeps them in good condition, but the fun of seeing them work at it is worth more than it costs. Fresh earth is of course the cheapest in summer, and if not abounding in choice morsels, bury some in it artificially. In winter give a pile of leaves, swamp-hay or straw. The keeper who does not give his fowls a chance to scratch ought not to have any fowls.

### The House.

AN excellent cement for sealing up cans is made of two ounces resin, one ounce shellac, and half an ounce white wax. If clean beeswax is substituted for the sealing wax usually made use of, it is much cleaner, and if it gets into the fruit does not effect its flavor.

LEMON FOR A COUGH.—Roast the lemon very carefully, without burning it; when hot cut and squeeze into a cup upon three ounces of sugar, finely powdered. Take a spoonful when your cough troubles you. It is good and agreeable to the taste. Rarely has it been known to fail giving relief. Try it.

BURDEVAN STEW.—Cut up cold roast fowl and stew gently with two spoonfuls of anchovy essence and three of white wine; one ounce of butter rubbed in flour as thickening; one onion sliced: a little cayenne, add a few pickled oysters. Cover quite close and stew gently "to rags." Squeeze lime juice over it, and serve with boiled rice.

GRAPE JELLY.—Put the grapes in jelly-pan with a very little water: simmer on the fire till quite soft; strain through a colander or flannel bag; when the juice is all run out, measure, and allow fully one pound of loaf sugar to every pint of juce; boil till it jellies: when it has boiled twenty minutes try a little in a saucer. It should be watched for fear of boiling over. Common sugar may be used, but the jelly will not keep so long.

QUAKING PLUM PUDDING.—Take slices of light bread, thin with butter, and lay in a pudding dish layers of this bread and raisins, till within an inch of the top. Add five eggs, well beaten, and a quart of milk, and pour over the pudding; salt and spice to taste. Bake it twenty-five minutes and eat with liquid sauce. Before using the raisins, boil them in a little water and put it all in.

FORD'S CURRY POWDER.—The following ingredients can be procured at the drug stores and there, perhaps, the powder can be more readily prepared. It is an excellent thing to have in the house. A pinch will give a spicy relish to a very homely diet and tempt a very capricious appetite: Tumerac 12 ounces; coriander seed, 12 ounces; ginger, 12 ounces; black pepper, 12 ounces; capsicums, 9 ounces; cardamoms, 6 ounces; mint, 3 ounces. These should be ground separately into fine powder, and weigh as above after being ground. Mix thoroughly by sifting all together.

HOW TO KEEP EGGS.—Put into a tub or vessel one bushel of unslaked lime, thirty-two ounces salt, eight ounces cream tartar, and add water till the mixture will bear an egg. Into this put the eggs, and they will keep for two years. One ounce of salt, one quarter ounce cream tartar, and one quart of lime are the proportions on a small scale. A cloth should be laid on the eggs to keep the tops wet. The lady who sends this says: "I put eggs down this way in the middle of May, and in August they tasted like fresh eggs." She adds: "I know people who put their eggs down in oats, the small end downward, and thus keep them from August until they will bring the highest price."

### Mark Twain in London.

Mark Twain was entertained at dinner by the Whitefriar's Club, London, at the Mitre Tavern, on the evening of August 6. In reply to the toast in his honor, Mark thus spoke:

Gentlemen: I thank you very heartily indeed for this expression of kindness towards me. What I have done for England and civilization in the arduous affairs which I have engaged in—that is good—that is so smooth that I will say it again and again—what I have done for England and for civilization in the arduous part I have performed, I have done with a single-hearted devotion and with no hope of reward. I am proud, I am very proud, that it was reserved for me to find Dr Livingstone, and for Mr. Stanley to get all the credit. (Laughter.) I hunted for that man in Africa all over seventy-five or one hundred parishes, thousand, and thousands of miles in the wilds and deserts, all over the place, sometimes riding negroes, and sometimes travelling by rail I did n't mind the rail or anything else so that I did n't come in for the tar and feathers. I found that man at Ujiji—a place you may remember if you have ever been there—and it was a very great satisfaction that I found him just in the nick of time. I found that poor old man deserted by his niggers and by his geographers, deserted by all of his kind except the gorillas—dejected, miserable, famishing, absolutely famishing; but he was eloquent. Just as I found him he had eaten his last elephant, and he said to me, "God knows where I shall get another." He had nothing to wear except his venerable and honorable naval suit, and nothing to eat but his diary. But I said to him, "It is all right, I have discovered you, and Stanley will be hear by the four o'clock train and will discover you officially, and then we will turn to and have a reg'lar good time." I said, "Cheer up, for Stanley has got corn, ammunition, glass beads, hymn books, whiskey, and everything which the human heart can desire; he has got all kinds of valuables, including telegraph-poles and a few cart-loads of money. By this time communication has been made with the land of Bibles and civilization, and property will advance." And then we surveyed all that country round from Ujiji, through Unanogo and other places, to Unyanyembe, I mention these names simply for your edification, nothing more—do not expect it—particularly as intelligence to the Royal Geographical Society. (Roars of laughter.) And then, having filled up the old man, we were all to full for utterance, and departed. We have since then feasted on honors. Stanley has received a snuff-box, and I have received considerable snuff: he has got to write a book and gather in the rest of the credit, and I am going to levy on the copyright and to collect the money. Nothing comes amiss to me—cash or credit; but, seriously I do feel that Stanley is the chief man, and an illustrious one, and I do applaud him with all my heart. Whether he is an American or a Welshman by birth, or one or both, matters not to me. So far as I am personally concerned, I am simply here to stay a few months, and to see English people and to learn English manners and customs, and to enjoy myself; so the simplest thing I can do is to thank you for the toast you have honored me with and for the remarks you have made, and to wish health and prosperity to the Whitefriar's Club, and to sink down to my accustomed level. (Cheers.)

### Wearing Each Other's Clothes.

At the great Court Dinner on the 6th of September, at Berlin, "them Kings" got awfully mixed. The Emperor of Austria wore a Russian uniform and a Prussian order, the Emperor Alexander wore a Prussian uniform and an Austrian order, and the Emperor William an Austrian uniform with the Russian order of St. Andrew. No two Emperors it will be observed, were dressed alike, and all three had dipped into each other's wardrobe. Probably we shall next hear of the Emperor of Austria in a Prussian uniform with a Russian order, the Emperor Alexander in an Austrian uniform with a Prussian order, and the Emperor William in a Russian uniform with a Prussian order. It would require a fatiguing amount of arithmetical knowledge to calculate the various changes their Majesties will be able to ring on the common wardrobes they have thus pleasantly established, but we may take it for granted that this interchange of clothing augurs well for the peace of Europe; at all events it is quite impossible that war could be declared until each Emperor had retired to his own dressing room and put on his proper habiliments. A sudden appeal to arms when the Emperors were dressed in the wrong uniforms would lead to such serious complications that even Prince Bismarck himself would shrink from creating the conflagration.

THE Old South Church in Boston has done a generous thing for its retiring pastor, Rev. Dr. Blagden. The Dr. is seventy years old, and has served the society long and faithfully, and now he is to receive an annuity of three thousand during his life-time.

## TALES OF SHIPWRECK.

**Particulars of the Loss of the Schooners White Squall and Rapid with their Crews.**

The Detroit Free Press gives the following particulars of the loss of the schooner White Squall, with her entire crew except one man:

"The schooner White Squall, as is generally known is a Detroit vessel and owned by Hugh Coyne, of this city. For a few hours previous to her going down she, in company with six other vessels, were in tow of the tug Prindiville, and were obliged on account of the gale to separate. Inside of an hour afterward two of the vessels belonging to the tow had a collision. These were the Squall and Libbie Nau. The crew of the Squall, finding all efforts to save her of no avail, took to the small boat, in which for three long and weary hours they strove to reach land, which, on nearing, the boat capsized in the breakers, and all were lost save Frank Root, a seaman, who hails from Green Bay, Wisconsin. The names of the others are as follows: Capt. David J. Stinson, residence Detroit, and leaves a family; John Trawlson, mate, father-in-law to the captain, also of Detroit, and leaves a family; William Nelson, seaman, resided in Cleveland, leaves a family; Harry Miller, seaman, resided in Cleveland, no family; G. Seabranch, of Cleveland, no family; William Sawsman, of Peoria, Illinois, and John ——, a Swede, who shipped in Cleveland, where, a short time before sailing, he had deposited $100 with the Bethel Church of that city."

The following interesting account of the loss of the schooner Rapid and the terrible experience of the crew, obtained from the sole survivor, we take from the Toledo Blade:

"On Friday evening, about 6 o'clock, the schooner Rapid, of Montreal, owned by Real Canfield, Esq., of Port Jarvis, Ont., and commanded by Capt. Andrew Henderson, left the Union dock at Pigeon Bay, Lake Erie, with a cargo of 5,000 railroad ties for Buffalo. Though the wind was quite fresh, no uneasiness was felt at first, but when the storm came upon them it was impossible for the boat to put back, and the captain set about doing everything possible for putting the vessel in condition to weather the storm. On attempting to go about near midnight the vessel refused to obey the helm, and capsizing, threw the entire crew into the merciless sea. So sudden was the catastrophe that there was no time to give warning to the cook, who was then asleep in the cabin, and it is supposed she drowned at once. The cabin and every loose portion of the upper works were carried off, and the seven men of the crew, having lashed themselves as best they could to the rail, waited hopefully for the morning. It was the last morning that some of them should see, though they tried to encourage each other with the promise of the vessel that was to come with the daylight and rescue them from their perilous position. The vessel lay very low in the water and the heavy sea swept over the exhausted men, a portion of the ties meanwhile breaking through the deck and drifting away.

The captain was first to succumb, and one by one his death was followed by those of his men, several of whom became insane under the terrible strain on mind and body. Two days and two nights passed and no help came. But two of the men were left, and one of these, exhausted and discouraged, gave up all hope, and the waves swept him out of life into eternity. It was not until Monday noon, when he had been sixty hours in the water, that James Low was taken from the water, a few hours before he would have met the fate of his comrades.

Much credit is due to Capt. Troy and Mate Morris Flynn, for their gallant conduct in rescuing Low from the wreck, at the risk of their own lives, and when the wind was blowing a heavy gale. The latter, with the assistance of a sailor, took a small boat, and while the Paragon lay to the wind, pulled to the wreck, and by great exertions, succeeded in reaching Low and bringing him off in safety. When rescued he was completely numbed from the waist down, and his hands and face were so swollen as to make him almost unrecognizable. His mind wandered for hours after being brought aboard the Paragon, and he was too weak to take food. What wonder that the lifeless corpses of his mates rose up before his eyes as they seemed to rise and fall in their lashings by the unending motion of the waves! What wonder that he thought thankfully of his wife and ten children, who would have been impoverished by his death!"

The following is a list of the crew who perished: Andrew Henderson, Captain Bronte; Annie Brown, Cook, London; Fred. Taylor, 2d Mate, Port Dover; Alex. McLeod, St. Catharines; Daniel O'Brien, Houghton Center; Alphonso Fayette, Normandale, and Michael McCaffrey, Port Dover. All were without families except McLeod.

### The Origin of "Nelson."

A correspondent of Appleton's Journal writes:

"I am certain that Mr. William R. Hooper has committed one slight mistake in the interesting article about our 'Nomenclature' which he contributed to the number for August 3d of your Journal. He supposes the English patronymic Nelson to be derived, quite against all general rules, from the mother's name. But this is not so. If we go to the nation from whose language nearly half the English words have sprung—to the Scandinavians—we find just this name as a very common patronymic under two forms, spelled a little differently. The Swedes write it Nilsson (*vide* the renowned Christina Nilsson, and the Danes and Norwegians Nielsen. The Christian name, Nils, or Niels, which has given rise to this surname, is nothing but and abbreviation of Nicholas. Thus the English Nelson really means nothing but the son of Nicholas, and is synonymous with Nicholson or Nichols.

"I might point out many other English patronymics that cannot be explained but through the Scandinavian dialects, but will only mention one.—The family name of Sir Henry Havelock is derived from the old Scandinavian word *hafloki*, and means a sea-robber, a pirate—a very common occupation, as everybody knows, for the uninvited guests from the northern shores, who for several hundred years paid a great many rather unwelcome visits to the country of the Angles."

IT is said that seals hunt salmon in the same way that hounds hunt hares. Seals swim faster than salmon, and the fish escape by doubling and evading their pursuers. In clear water, and with little wind and no surf, salmon swim deep or very near to shore, sheltering themselves in seaweed as hares do in covers.

IT is intimated that the great flutist, Terschak, will soon visit the United States.

### Bear Hunting Extraordinary.

From the Waupaca County Republican.

Peter Damon, who lives out on the Ogdensburgh road, has won the distinction of being the champion bear-hunter of the county. He carries a light rifle, before which any animal that lives in the woods is sure to meet death, if Peter has any chance for a shot. He has killed six bears, and seven deers, this fall so far, and if he does not have any closer call than he had on Wednesday of last week, he will probably be the destruction of as many more before winter sets in.

On the day above mentioned, Peter was out with two hounds, and had followed a bear trail for several hours, when just at dusk, the dogs came up with a large she bear, and three large cubs. The cubs were in trees, and the old bear was engaged in a lively fight with the hounds. On seeing Peter she left the hounds, and made for him. He waited with cocked rifle until she was within a dozen feet, and then fired. The ball struck the top of her head, and went down through her neck and into her shoulder, but did not kill her. She made one or two jumps and was close upon the hunter. Damon tried to dodge, but was not quick enough. The bear caught one of his legs, and threw him upon his back, and would have cut him open in an instant had not the faithful hounds attacked her in the rear. The bear was enraged and crazy from the shot, and turned upon her assailants, leaving Damon free to make his escape. He was not long in doing it, and took refuge on the trunk of a fallen tree, and now he was in a quandary. He had but three more bullets, and there were three cubs in the trees, which he wanted. He saw that the old bear was too badly wounded to escape, and the dogs were attending to her case faithfully. She turned upon them as savagely as nothing but a she bear could, every time they attacked her, but could not get hold of one of them. Mr. Damon told us that she caught hold of popple trees, two or three inches in diameter, and tore them out of the ground, when in turning round she would strike them, and think they were new enemies. Damon quickly loaded and fired three times into the trees, and brought down a cub at each fire. Then he whittled out a hard oak plug three inches long, and loaded his rifle with it, and set it in to the neck of the old bear, dropping her. He "went in" and cut her throat, and after securing his game for the night, went home. In the morning he took his team and drew his four bears home, as good a bag of game as any hunter in the State will secure this fall, we will warrant.

### A Quaker Printer's Proverbs.

Never sendest thou an article for publication without giving the editor thy name, for thy name oftentimes secures publication to worthless articles.

Thou shouldst not rap at the door of a printing office, for he that answereth the rap sneereth in his sleeves and loseth time.

Neither do thou loaf about, ask questions or knock down type, or the boys will love thee like they do shade trees—when thou leaveth.

Thou shouldst never read the copy on the printer's case, or the sharp and hooked container thereof, or he may knock thee down.

Never enquire thou of the editor for the news, for behold it is his business at the appointed time to give it to thee without asking.

It is not right that thou shouldst ask him who is the author of an article, for it is his duty to keep such things unto himself.

When thou dost enter his office, take heed unto thyself that thou dost not look at what may be lying open and concerneth thee not, for that is not meet in the sight of good breeding.

Neither examine thou the proof sheet, for it is not ready to meet thine eye, that thou mayest understand.

Prefer thine own town paper to any other, and subscribe for it immediately.

Pay for it in advance, and it shall be well with thee and thine.

WINNING GOLDEN OPINIONS.—Perhaps no man living has won more golden opinions than Dr. Walker, as the enormous and widely increasing sale of his CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS attests. We never look into one of our exchanges, but there is a panegyric of the Bitters staring us in the face. Our readers will say that there must be a reason for all this praise. They are right. The efficacy of this celebrated medicine is established by evidence which it is impossible to doubt. Among the thousands who have borne testimony to its excellence, there is not one dissentient voice. In very many phases of inorganic disease it seems to be unfailing. All diseases arising from a vitiated state of the blood are surely eradicated by it. It is an effectual remedy for pulmonary complaints, bilious, remittent and intermittent fevers, rheumatism and dyspepsia. It purges the body of all unhealthy humors, gives tone to the system, and where the vital powers are enfeebled, restores their functions to vigorous and healthy action. All this it does the more effectually because its operation is not interfered with by the presence of alcohol. The VINEGAR BITTERS is perfectly free from any such hurtful ingredient. We have always believed that plants contain the true remedies for disease, and *all* the remedies necessary. Dr. Walker is on the line of real progress, and we hope that he will not rest on his present discoveries.—Com.

### Liability of Banks for their Deposits.

One of the special depositors who lost by the Baltimore bank robbery has taken steps to test the liability of the bank, and has instituted suit in the Supreme Court of Baltimore City against the bank for the sum of $50,000. The suit is brought in consequence of the refusal on the part of the bank to deliver $21,500 in United States bonds and $5,000 in bonds of Hudson County, N. Y., deposited as collateral security against any account which might be presented, the demand having been made on September 19, at which time no debt was due by the depositor.

HAVE YOU SEEN HER?—A lady who for the last five years has been a leader of fashion in New York, and who may be seen twice a week in her elegant caleche driving a pair of superb ponies in Central Park, has recently stated, in the select circle to which she belongs, that the only article in existence which imparts beauty and lustre to the complexion without ultimately impairing the texture of the skin and causing it to collapse and wrinkle, is HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM. The name of the distinguished member of the beau monde who made this declaration cannot with propriety be given, but it may be mentioned *en passant* that she has spent several years of her life in Europe and is familiar with all the arts and preparations employed by the court beauties of the old woold to enhance their charms.

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The fall of the leaves not only symbolizes human decay, but promotes it. In other words, the effluvia from dying and rotting vegetation is unfavorable to health. To this and other causes—especially excess of moisture in the atmosphere—may be ascribed the prevalence of acute disorders of the stomach, bowels and liver at this season. Every person of bilious habit is liable to be *very* bilious in the fall. Then, too, all persons whose digestion is weak or more than ordinarily dyspeptic, and individuals predisposed to colic, diarrhœa and dysentery are particularly likely to be attacked by these complaints. The most complete defence against each and all of these distressing ailments is bodily vigor. To obtain this blessing in all its plentitude where it does not exist, and to preserve and perpetuate it where it does exist, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is earnestly recommended. It is the peculiar office of this preparation to reinforce and regulate the important organs which digest and temper the food, and convert it into life-sustaining blood. Bodily vigor depends upon the nourishing qualities of that fluid, and the nutritiousness of the blood depends upon the functional activity and regularity which it is the special province of the Bitters to secure. Hence it is the best defence of health at this season, and indeed at all seasons. When dysentery, diarrhœa, bilious colic, and other violent affections of the bowels, become epidemic, as they often do in certain parts of the country in the fall, it will be found that persons who have been wise enough to resort to the Bitters as a preventive are almost invariably exempted from the scourge.

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| SHEEP—Fair to Prime | 5 12½ | @ 7 00 |
| COTTON—Middling | | @ 19½ |
| FLOUR—Spring Extra | 7 00 | @ 7 50 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Spring | 1 57 | @ 1 58 |
| CORN—Western Mixed | 63 | @ 63½ |
| OATS—Western | 45 | @ 48 |
| RYE—Western | | @ 84½ |
| BARLEY | 1 00 | @ 1 05 |
| PORK—Mess | | @14 40 |
| LARD | 8½ | @ 9½ |
| **CHICAGO.** | | |
| CATTLE—Choice to extra prime | 5 25 | @ 5 75 |
| Medium to choice | 5 20 | @ 5 25 |
| Common to fair | 4 00 | @ 4 87 |
| HOGS—Live | 4 65 | @ 4 85 |
| SHEEP—Live—Good to Choice | 4 25 | @ 4 62½ |
| BUTTER—Choice | 20 | @ 24 |
| EGGS—Fresh | 20 | @ 21 |
| FLOUR—White Winter Extra | 8 50 | @10 00 |
| Spring Extra | 6 37 | @ 7 25 |
| WHEAT—Spring, No. 1 | | @ 1 22 |
| No. 2 | | @ 1 14 |
| CORN—No. 2 | | @ 33½ |
| OATS—No. 2 | | @ 21½ |
| RYE—No. 2 | | @ 54 |
| BARLEY—No. 3 | | @ 66 |
| PORK, Mess, New | | @14 50 |
| LARD | | @ 8½ |
| **CINCINNATI.** | | |
| BEEF CATTLE | 4 50 | @ 6 00 |
| HOGS—Live | 4 30 | @ 4 65 |
| SHEEP—Live | 4 50 | @ 5 50 |
| FLOUR—Family | 7 00 | @ 7 75 |
| WHEAT—Red | 1 50 | @ 1 55 |
| CORN | | @ 44 |
| OATS | 35 | @ 40 |
| RYE | 71 | @ 73 |
| BARLEY | 60 | @ 65 |
| PORK—Mess | | @13 50 |
| LARD | 8 | @ 8½ |
| **ST. LOUIS.** | | |
| BEEF CATTLE—Choice | 5 00 | @ 6 10 |
| Good to Prime | 4 00 | @ 4 25 |
| HOGS—Live | 4 50 | @ 4 75 |
| SHEEP—Good to Choice | 4 20 | @ 4 70 |
| FLOUR—Spring X X | 6 50 | @ 6 75 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Fall | | @ 1 62 |
| CORN | | @ 29 |
| OATS | | @ 26 |
| RYE | | @ 60 |
| BARLEY | | @ 65 |
| PORK—Mess | | @14 50 |
| LARD | 8½ | @ 8¾ |
| **MILWAUKEE.** | | |
| BEEVES—Choice to extra prime | 5 00 | @ 5 50 |
| Medium to choice | 4 70 | @ 5 00 |
| Common to fair | 3 00 | @ 3 50 |
| HOGS—Live | 4 25 | @ 4 78 |
| SHEEP—Live—Good to Choice | 3 00 | @ 5 00 |
| BUTTER—Choice | 18 | @ 23 |
| EGGS—Fresh | 21 | @ 22 |
| FLOUR—White Winter Extra | 7 75 | @ 8 50 |
| Spring Extra | 6 50 | @ 7 50 |
| WHEAT—Spring, No. 1 | | @ 1 23 |
| No. 2 | | @ 1 16 |
| CORN—No. 2 | | @ 31 |
| OATS—No. 2 | | @ 21 |
| RYE—No. 2 | | @ 54 |
| BARLEY—No. 2 | | @ 66 |
| PORK—Mess | | @14 50 |
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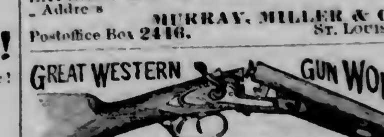


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## Legals.

**SUMMONS.**

State of Minnesota, } Dist. Court.
Eighth Judicial Dist.
County of Carver. }

Joseph Norstrant, against Susan Norstrant.

The State of Minnesota, To the above named defendant.

You, Susan Norstrant are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action a copy of which is herewith served upon you and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in Chaska Carver County Minnesota within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated Chaska, Aug 28, A D 1872.

J. A. SAGGENT, Pl'ff's Att'y Chaska Minn.

---

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# An Act

**Providing for the Removal of the County seat of Carver co. from Chaska to Benton in said County,**

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota.

SECTION ONE.

That the County seat of the County of Carver is hereby removed from Chaska to Benton, and located on the south west quarter of section twelve [12,] Township [116,] one hundred and fifteen, Range [25,] twenty five in said County of Carver, provided a majority of the electors of said county shall vote in favor thereof.

SECTION Two.

In the notice for the election of officers at the general election in November 1872 it shall be the duty of the officers to also give notice, that at said general election, the question of the removal of the County seat of Carver County from Chaska to Benton in said county will be submitted to said electors.

SECTION THREE.

At said general election the electors of said county of carver shall vote for or against the said removal of said county seat as follows: The ballots shall be printed or written, or partly printed and partly written on their ballots the words for removal of county seat from Chaska to Benton, or, against removal of County seat from Chaska to Benton.

Section Four.

The ballots voted on the question of removal of county seat shall be deposited in a seperate ballot box, and shall be on a seperate ballot or ticket. The separate ballot box shall be prepared by the judges of each election district, and said separate ballots on said county seat removal question shall be separately canvassed and counted but canvassed and counted at the same time, and in the same manner, and returns made to the same officers to whom returns are made for state officers.

Section Five.

If this act is adopted by a majority of the electors of said county of carver, voting at said election at the next general election it shall be the duty of the Governor to issue his proclamation to that effect, immediately after he is advised thereof. It is hereby made the duty of all officers, who are required by law to hold their respective offices at the county seat, to remove their said offices, books and records to the new county seat at Benton, within thirty days from the completion of the new county and public buildings, or when said public buildings are ready to occupancy without further notice and any failure to so remove said offices shall operate as a forfeiture of their said offices.

Section Six.

After the proclamation of the Governor of the State that a majority of the electors in said County of carver has voted in favor of said removal of said county seat from Chaska to Benton as herein provided, it shall be the duty of the Board of Commissioners of said county of carver to call a meeting of said Board to meet at the Court house in Chaska within one month after the publication of said Governors proclamation, and then and there offer proposals for bids to erect a Court house and other necessary public buildings at Benton, and to contract therefor, and said Board are hereby especially authorized and empowered to provide means to pay for the same, either by levying taxes on the property of the county thereof or said Board if they deem it most expedient, are hereby fully authorized and empowered to issue the bonds of said county to the amount of the cost of said public buildings in a sum not to exceed twelve thousand dollars, to bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum, payable semi-annually in the City of New York or in the City of St. Paul, county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, said bonds to be in denomination of not less than two hundred and fifty dollars to become due, and the principal payable in twenty years from the date of the issue thereof.

Section Seven.

The Board of Commissioners of said county are hereby authorized to employ some person or persons to negotiate said bonds and the proceeds of said sale of said bonds shall be solely applied to the payment for said public buildings and none other. It shall also be the duty of said Board of Commissioners to levy and assess annually a sum or sums sufficient to pay the semi annual interest on said bonds and to provide a sinking fund to meet and pay the principal of said bonds promptly as they shall become due. This act shall take effect as herein provided.

Approved, February 29, 1872.

---

**SAINT PAUL STEAM CCO WORK**

KEIFER & SUTHEIMER,

☞ Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of Tobaccos. Factory cor., Eagle & Washington sts. cos, Room 236, 3d street.

**St. Paul, Minn.**

---

DR. E. H LEWIS

OFFICE FOR PRACTICE OF

**Medicine and Surgery.**

AT

**G. A. DUTOIT'S DRUG STORE**

CARVER INN,

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# JUST OUT!

—:o:—

GREAT IMPROVEMENT

IN THE

**Wheeler & Wilson**

SEWING MACHINE.

Buy it because it will do better work in one-fourth less time than any other machine, and because, as recently improved, it is much easier learned than any other.

**No Change of Tension**

Necessary in sewing different thickness. Neither the threads nor the cloth require holding. Seams are crossed with ease, and the work guided with scarce an effort.

—:o:—

THE

**Wheeler & Wilson**

Has no under tension to manage; every joint can be tightened as fast as it wears. Has the best and most readily adjusted attachment, runs very easy, has nearly double its former power, and is the handsomest and best constructed machine before the public.

—:o:—

**OVER 725,000**

Have been manufactured, including those made in Europe.

—:o:—

**150,000 More.**

WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES

Have been sold, for family use, than any other make:

Send for circular and samples to

**WM. GIBSON**
Carver Minn.

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ALLEN'S

# IRON TONIC BITTERS

FOR

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Acidity of Stomach, Loss of Appetite.

And

General Debility.

—:o:—

These Bitters are warranted to be manufactured with the purest materials, (no forty rod husky, if you please,) and one trial is all that is necessary to convince any one that they are far superior to all other prerarations of the kind in use. Try them.

—:o:—

PREPARED BY

JAMES P. ALLEN,

Druggist and Pharmaceutist, Phœnix Drug Store, 109 Jackson Street.

Saint Paul, Minnesota.

—:o:—

AGENT,

**GEORGE A. DUTOIT,**

Carver. Minn

---

J. NICOLS. B. DEAN. O'KELLY

**SAINT PAUL IRON STORE.**

**NICOL, DEAN & Co.**

DEALERS in

**Iron, Nails, Steel,**

plows, axes, springs, axles, anvils vices, bellows and heavy hardware generally.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, VULCANIZED RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING, GRINDSTONES COAL, &c., &c.

Third street St. Paul Min

AGENTS FOR

Threshing and Reaping Machines.

Also Herring & Co's celebrated fire proof Safes.

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**Minneapolis Marble Works**

**N. HERRICK & SON,**

MANUFACTURERS OF MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES &c.

SHOP ON NICOLET ST. BETWEEN, 2D & 4TH STS.

Work delivered and set up by one of the firm in Chaska or Carver without extra charge.

---

# INSURANCE

**GEO. MIX.**

**AGENT**

of the following Insurance Co's,

**ÆTNA**

*Hartford, Con,*—Assets 5,052, 000,00

**UNDERWRITER'S AG INC**

*New York City,*—Assets 3,555,000,00

**YHARTER OAK LIFE INS CO**

OF

*Hartford, Conn.*—Assets, 4,000,000.00

Policies of Insurance issued against loss or damage by fire and perils of Inland transportation.

**Losses Adjusted and Paid** promptly at the place where the *Policy* is *Issued.*

Will attend promptly, to collections Paying of Taxes, &c,

OFFICE, AT THE "HERALD" OFFICE CHASKA MINNESOTA.

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# ROBACK'S BITTERS

Roback's Stomach Bitters

**ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS!**

CURE

DYSPEPSIA,

and are the best Tonic in the world.

**ROBACK'S BLOOD PILLS**

CURE

SICK HEADACHE,

Costiveness, and all diseases of the bowels.

**ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER!**

CURES

SCROFULA

and all disease arising from impure blood.

ARE SOLD BY ALL

**Druggists and Dealers in Patent Medicines**

**EVERYWHERE**

**PRINCE, WALTON & CO.,**

(Successors to Dr. C. W. Roback,)

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

Nos. 56. 58, 60 & 62 East Third St

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

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**FERD. THIES.**

Dealer in

**GROCERIES. PROVISIONS**

AND

TOYS AND NOTIONS.

Also keeps on hand and sells by the barrel and otherwise, APPLES!

☞ Store on 2nd Street.

CHASKA, - - - - - - MINN.

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**Chas. B. Newcomb & Co.**

**Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS!**

Particular Attention Given To The Purchase and Shipment of Minnesota Wheat.

MILWAUKEE PRICES!

Paid at Duluth for all wheat offered them up on that market, and no charge for Commissions

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON WHEAT STORED IN DULUTH ELEVATOR!

**winter Storage 4 cts.**

OFFICES—St. Paul, Duluth, Stillwater, and Hastings Nov. 15.—3 mhts

---

**MILWAUKEE st. Paul and Minneapolis RAILWAY.**

VIA

cGregor and Milwaukee.

The Only all Rail Line,

And the only Route by which Baggage is Checked Through to Milwaukee, Chicago, New York, Boston and all Eastern Points,

Passengers change cars only at terminal points, thus securing seats in clean Coaches and full nights' rest on night trains.

EASTEN EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave and Arrive at St Paul as follows

Arrive, 7.27 p. m. Depart 8.05 a. m.

OWATONNA ACCOMMODATION

Arrive 11:15 a. m. Depart 3:50 p. m.

Minneapolis and St. Paul Trains.

Arrive.....9:10 a. m. | Depart.....10:0
" 5:05 p. m. | " .....5:5

St. Paul & Chicago Railway Trains

Arrive 5.15 p. m Depart 11.30 a. m

Tickets for passage and sleeping car berths sold by Jas. Parmerson, Ticket Agent. Union office, corner of Third and Jackson Street, and corner of Jackson Street and Levee,

**D. . SHEPARD, Supt.**

S. S. Merrill, General Manager: A. V. Carpenter, General Passenger Agent.

**Bride And Bridegroom.**

Essays for Young Men on the interesting relation of Bridegroom to Bride, in the institution of Marcage—a Guide to matrimonial felicity and true happiness. Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address, Howard Association, Box P. Philadelphia, Pa.

---

W. S. COMBS. J. E. WHITNEY.

**COMBS & WHITNEY**

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Booksellers

and

Stationers

AND THE

Emporium for views of Minnesota and other Scenery Brackets, Engravings, Frames, Chromos, &c. &c.

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**Dr. C. B. AMES.**

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

WATERTOWN . . . MINN.

Office at Lewis Drug Store. Offers his service to the citizens of Watertown and vicinity, and can always be found day or night ready to attend calls

---

**F. W. HENNING.**

NOTARY PUBLIC.

CHASKA, ..... MINN.

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**Anchor Line of**

# Steamers!

—:o:—

The most direct pleasant and desirable route to and from Europe. An "Anchor Line steamer will leave New York & Glasgow every Wednesday & Saturday. Steamers are fitted up in elegant style, and secures to to the traveller, speed safety and comfort at the lowest rates of fare. Persons wishing to send tickets to their friends in Sweden, Norway, Germany & Great Britian, can obtain them from us, which will bring them DIRECTLY from those places to Carver, and advantage over othes lines.

RATES FOR PASSAGE, AS FOLLOWS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| From Liverpool to Carver, | | $54 75 |
| " London | " | 59 75 |
| " Glasgow | " | 54 75 |
| " Bremen | " | 58 75 |
| " Christiana | " | 61 75 |
| " Gothenburg | " | 62 75 |
| From New York to London, | | $33,00 |
| " " Edinburg | | 29,00 |
| " " Belfast | | 29,50 |
| " " Dublin | | 32,0 |
| " " Amesterdam | | 35,00 |
| " " Bremen | | 35,00 |
| " " Hamburg | | 35,00 |
| " " Christiana | | 38,00 |
| " " Copenhagen | | 38,00 |
| " " Gothenburg | | 38,00 |

Call on us before purchasing elsewhere.

HENDERSON BROTHERS,
Gen'l. Western Agts. Chicago.

HOW STRAIT & CO.,
Agents, Carver Minn.

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**UNION HOTEL.**

CHASKA. - - - - - - - MINN

A good bar in connection with the house Also good Stabling.

WM. OCHS, Propr.

---

**DEATH TO BED-BUGS.**

The undersigned has manufactured a preparation, easily used, that he guarantees, will rid every household of bedbugs. The preparation only costs $1. Give me a call at my barber shop

GOTTLIEB SCHUBIGER.

Chaska Minn.

---

**ATTENTION LADIES & GENTLEMEn**

—:o:—

A NEW AND WELL ASSORTED

**Jewelry Store**

IN

CHASKA, . . . . MINN,

**AXEL JORGeNSON,**

Who for the 7 years past has kept a Jewelry Store at Shakopee, has moved to the thriving town of Chaska, and most cordially and earnestly invites the citizens of carver County to call and examine his splendid assortment of clocks, Elgin, Waltham & Swiss Watches.

Also a number of second hand Watches, and a fine display of Plated Wares, Specs, Spy Glasses, Miscroscopes, accordeons and pocket knifes.

All articles warrented to be just what they are represented and will be sold at the very lowest prices. Highest prices paid for old Gold and Silver.

Also agent for the celebrated

DAVIS VERTICAL FEED SEWING MACHINES.

Also dealer in Real estate.

☞ Store opposite the National Hotel

☞ On account of hard time and poor sale I offer for sale my entire stock of clocks at cost price and hereafter give the merchants the entire control of the clock market. I mean what I say so dont stand aback but come and buy before too late.

---

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and dated June 13th. 1867, by Friddin Joost and Magdalin Joost his wife to Frederick Stack and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in Carver County, Minnesota, June 22d 1867 in Book "L" of Mortgages, pages 508 and 509, conveying the following described land, to wit: The West half (½) of the South West quarter (¼) of Section No. Eight (8) in Township one hundred and fifteen (115) Range twenty-four (24) containing Eighty acres according to Government survey, on which there is due at the date hereof Fifty four and 70 100th dollars ($54.70) and no proceedings at law having been instituted to recover any part thereof,

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith record ed, and pursuant to Statute said mortgaged premises will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises at public vendue at the front door of the Sheriff's Office in Chaska, in said Carver County, on the TH DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1872, at ten o'clock A. M. to satisfy said mortgage and all charges and expenses of foreclosure.

Glencoe, April 3d, 1872.

FREDERICKA STACK.
(now Fredericka Behlers,) Mortgagee
A. P. Ferch, Att'y for Mortgagee. 7w

---

**Extraordinary Inducements**

**Valuable Premiums!**

Greenbacks! Gold and Silver Watches, For clubs for the Saint Paul Weekly Pioneer. The Oldest, Largest and Best Newspaper in the Northwest.

**ESTABLISHED A. D. 1849**

THE PREMIUMS.

For 225 subscribers at $2.00 per year we will go to the person getting up the club, a magnificent No. 1 Elgin Watch, B. W. Raymond, in Gent, 18 karat Gold Hunting Case.

For 200 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give $100 in greenbacks.

For 175 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give a splendid No. 1 American Watch, in 18 karat Gold Hunting Case.

For 150 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give $75 in Greenbacks.

For 125 subscribers, at $2.00 per year we will give a fine Swiss Stem Winding Watch in 5 oz. Solid silver hunting case.

For 100 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give $50 in Greenbacks.

For 75 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give a superior Elgin Watch in 4 oz. Silver hunting case.

For 50 subscribers at $2.00 per year, we will give a full jeweled patent Lever watch, straight line Escapement, in solid silver hunting case

For 40 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give $20 in greenbacks.

For 30 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give $15 in greenbacks.

For 20 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give give $10 in Greenbacks.

For 10 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give $5 in greenbacks.

Should club makers prefer to take Greenbacks to the Watch prize offered, they will be allowed to make such choice the money paid being in proportion to the other greenback premiums offered.

The club need not be sent, necessarily, to the same post office, and the names may be sent in as fast as obtained, but,

Must be sent in on or Before November 1st, 1872.

Address all Communications to:

**The Pioneer Company, St. Paul Minnesota.**

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**A Fortune in Any State.**

Rights for Sale—New patent article for every female. Sample $2. Address INVENTOR, P O Box 2488, New York.

---

**A Good Farm For Sale**

The subscriber will sell a good improved farm containing about one hundred and fifty acres being in section four in town of Waconia with a two story frame house thereon. Terms four hundred dollars down, balance, if desired in one, two and three years, interest at ten per cent per annum secured by mortgage on premises.

April 22, 1872. J. A. SARGENT.

---

**Plow and Wagon Factory.**

**AT WACONA**

**FRED LUTZ PROPRIETOR.**

I would respectfully inform the citizens of Carver County that I now manufacture as good and durable plows as are made in the Union, and offer them as cheap as can be purchased at St Paul. Also Wagons. Blacksmithing done to order on short notice.

---

# NEW STORE!

# New Goods!!

# And

# Reasonable Prices.

# Call at

# HENRY YOUNGS NEW STORE.

**And examine his large and elegant assortment of Dry goods, Groceries and Provisions, Hats & Caps, Boots and Shoes, Clothing Yankee Notions &c.**

**Produce taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.**

**Store Corner 2d & Chestnut Sts.**

**Chaska, Minn.**

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.


# The Weekly Valley Herald.

F. E. DU TOIT Proprietor.

TERMS, $1 50, Per Annum.

VOLUME 11 — CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, OCT. 24 1872 — NUMBER 10



Advertisements.

CHEAP

**Cash Store!**

**New Goods.**

would most respectfully call the attention of my friends and the public in general, that I have now in store a full stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Groceries and Provisions

Which I am selling cheap for cash or ready pay. Butter, Eggs and Wool received in exchange for goods, at the stand formerly occupied by Henry Young, corner of 2nd & Chestnut streets.

CHASKA, MINN.

DANIEL STONE.

**Hardware!**

Iron. Steel. Nails. Cuttlery. Tin and Japanned Ware. Agricultural Implements

AND

**Stoves,**

Pumps, Cloth Wringers, Window Sash and Doors, Glass, Carpenters Tools, Putty &c.

FARMING TOOLS

And everything usually kept in a first class

HARDWARE STORE.

ALSO

Oils. Paints. Varnishes &c.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

☞ Store on 2d Street in HERALD block.

**F. WOMMER.**

Chaska, Carver County Minn.

STRUCK BY

**Lightning!**

Johnson's Triangular Copper Lightning Rod.

THE BEST IN THE

**WORLD!**

INSURES AGAINST FIRE.

The only company that insures against Fire by Lightning. It is also the cheapest and most perfect rod manufactured.

Having purchased the right for Carver and Scott Counties of this superior rod, I shall call upon the citizens thereof during the spring and summer and respectfully solicit your patronage, feeling confident that I can offer better bargains and do better work than any other company in the United States.

FRED ILTIS.

CHASKA .. .. .. MINN.

R. J. S. RICHARDSON.

ECLECTIC,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

CHASKA .. .. .. .. MINN.

[OFFICE OPPOSITE THE OLD CATH CHURCH.]

Offers his services to the surrounding country, and is prepared to treat thoroughly all Chronic Diseases—Especially Liver and Lung diseases.



The Valley Herald

Official County Paper.

BY F. E. DU TOIT.

CHASKA THURSDAY Oct. 24 1872.


For President,

**Horace Greeley.**

Of New York.

For Vice-President,

**B. Gratz Brown.**

Of Missouri.

Presidential Electors.

AT LARGE.

EUGENE M. WILSON

of Hennepin.

ARA BARTON

of Rice.

FIRST DISTRICT.

THOS. WILSON

of Winona.

SECOND DISTRICT.

HAROLD THORSON

of Rice.

THIRD DISTRICT.

A. C. MORRILL

of Hennepin.

Liberal State Ticket.

AUDITOR.

ALBERT SCHEFFER

of Ramsey.

CLERK OF SUPREME COURT.

COL. JAMES GEORGE

of Olmsed.

For Congress.

SECOND DISTRICT.

C. GRAHAM.

of Goodhue.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Senator,

CHAS. H. LEINAU.

For County Auditor,

LEONARD STRECKENS.

County Comm. 2d Dist.

PETER BARTHEL.

County Comm. 3d Dist.

JOHN ETZELL.

For Representative 2d Dist.

CHAS. BACHMAN.

For Representative 1st Dist.

F. E. DU TOIT.

For Representative 3d Dist.

MATHEW KELLY.

### COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

The voters of the 2d and 3d districts should remember that they are to elect County Commissioners for their respective districts to serve them for the term of 3 years. They should look well to their qualifications and elect only such as will serve them honestly and faithfully and with a strict regard to the material interest of the County at large.

### Constitutional Amendments.

Four amendments to the State Constitution were proposed by the Legislature at its last session and are to be voted upon by the people at the general election of next month. Only one of these can be voted upon the general ballot, the other must be voted by separate ballots. The proposed amendments are as follows:

I. To allow the Legislature to increase the state indebtedness above the constitutional limits of $250,000, for the sole purposes specified in the ballot, which must read; "In favor of borrowing money for the erection and completion of the Asylums for the Insane and Deaf, Dumb and Blind and State Prison—Yes" or "No"

II. To amend section three of article ten so as to exempt stockholders in manufacturing and mechanical companies from liability for debts or losses beyond the capital invested. The ballot should read "Amendment to section three article ten of the constitution—"Yes" or "No."

III. To prohibit the Legislature from allowing counties, cities or towns to issue bonds or in any manner become indebted for aid to railroads, more than ten per cent. of the assessed valuation. The ballot should read: "Limitation of the taxing powers of the legislature—Yes" "No."

IV. To so amend article four as to provide for sale of the 500,000 acres of internal improvement lands, the proceeds to continue a fund for internal improvements, from which no appropriation shall be made unless sanctioned by a majority of voters at a general election. The ballot should read: "Amendment to article four (4) of the Constitution, in relating to keeping the internal improvement lands, or the proceeds thereof, in the hands of the people—Yes" or "No"

The first and second of these proposed amendment were rejected by the people last year. All proposed this year are likely to be rejected unless they are brought before the people and first discussed by them.

### The Attempted Assassination of W. H. Seward.

At the time that Payne entered the Secretary's chamber after the scuffle in the hallway with his son, Mr. Frederick Seward, he was lying upon his side close to the edge of his bed, with his head resting in a frame, which had been made to give him ease, and to protect his broken jaw from pressure. He was trying to keep awake, having been seized upon by a sick man's fancy—it was that if he slept he would wake up with the lockjaw. He was brought to full consciousness by the scuffle in the passageway, followed by the entrance of the assassin and the cry of Miss. Seward—"Oh! he will kill my father!"—but he saw nothing of his assailant until a hand appeared above his face, and then his thought was: "What handsome cloth that overcoat is made of." The assassin's face then appeared, and the helpless statesman only thought: "What a handsome man." Then came a sensation as of rain-drops striking him smartly upon one side of his face and neck. Then quickly the same upon the other side; but he felt no severe pain. This was the assassin's knife. The blood spouted. He thought: "My time has come." and, falling from the bed to the floor, fainted. His first sensation of returning consciousness was that he was drinking tea, and that it tasted good. Mrs Seward was giving him tea with a spoon. He heard low voices around him, asking and replying as to whether it would be possible for him to recover. He could not speak, but his eyes showed his consciousness, and that he desired to speak. They brought him a porcelain table, on which he managed to write: "Give me some more tea. I shall get well." And from that moment, he slowly, but steadily, recovered his health and strength.

### GRANT'S ADMINISTRATION,

#### As Embodied in Boutwell's Financial Management.

SOMETHING FOR BUSINESS MEN TO READ.

A. T. Stewart, of New York, gives the following as his opinion of Grant's administration, as embodied in Boutwell's financial management. Mr Stewart says:

"So far as his policy consists in purchasing at a large premium government bonds not due, I think the sooner it is terminated the better for the country; and the sooner it is understood that the government intends to fall back upon a policy which at a future time, no matter how remote, will lead to the resumption of specie payments, the better it will be for everybody. Continuing the course that has been pursued for the last four years will never lead us to specie payments, but leaves every merchant at the mercy of gold gamblers."

### The Pot and the Kettle.

The Administration organs are so luck in Washington that, they are constantly warring on one another. For instance, the evening organ charges on Senator Harlan, conductor of the morning organ, that he has absorbed $80,000 of the funds of the Republican campaign Committee here to reimburse himself for campaign printing. It is to be feared that this latter charge is too true, as it is corroborated from other high responsible sources. Senator Harlan is chairman of the Resident Republican Committee here, and in such official capacity his drafts are honored by the treasurer of the Republican campaign fund.

### More of Grant's Speeches.

In contrast with Mr Greeley's speech at Indianapolis, which appears on the first page of the UNION we publish below two of Gen Grant's great national efforts, delivered in his late tours the past summer:

HERE IS THE GLEN'S FALLS SPEECH.

COLONEL:—I thank you for this reception. I did not suppose there were so many people in your village. If people make a city, this is a city. Again I thank you.

HIS SPEECH AT PORTLAND.

I have a vivid recollection of visiting your city six years ago. This is the second time I have been in your city, and am much pleased with the reception here as well as other places I have visited in your State. If I do not oftener than I have heretofore, I shall not make many more visits here before I shall be quite an old man.

## HOME ITEMS

HERALD AGENT CARVER—G. A. DuTOIT

### Lake Superior & M R R.

Trains arrive and depart from the Chaska depot as follows:

GOING NORTH.....6:20 A. M.
" " 3:30 P. M.
GOING SOUTH.....11:00 A. M.
" " 8:30 P. M.

S. W. LUSK, Agent.

### Shakopee, Chaska & Carver Accommodation Trains.

CONNECTING WITH ALL TRAINS ON SIOUX CITY R.

| GOING WEST, | GOING EAST. |
|---|---|
| 10:00 A. M. | 8:45 A. M. |
| 2:10 P. M. | 1:10 P. M. |
| 6:20 P. M. | 5:10 P. M. |

### H. & D. TRAINS,

Going West, 7.45 P. M. Going East, 6:00 A. M.

### NOTICE.

Payments for back subscription to the HERALD must be made at once. We are very much in need of money and are consequently obliged to call on all those indebted to pay up.

MARRIED.

At Chaska, Monday, Oct. 22d, at the Catholic Church, Peter Schwarz to Miss. Albertena Schindler, of Chanhassen. Congratulations

### State Board of Equalization.

The State Board of Equalization, composed of the State officers, have been in session reviewing the returned valuation of both Real estate and Personal property of the different counties of the State, and have added 40 per cent to all Township property, and 20 per cent to all city or village property—and also 40 per cent to personal property except on bank stock. This is rather "heavy" on Carver County, but we will have to grin and bear it." The County Board would have done well by sending one of its members or the County Auditor to confer with the Board while in session?

SOCIAL PARTY.—Mr. Frank Mosbaugh, the pleasant and accommodating agent on the H. & D Road at this place, celebrated, in a social manner, his 28th birth-day last Monday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James—The occasion was a very pleasant one and we heartily wish him the enjoyment, in a similar manner, of many more.

TRANSFER.—Chas. Schrimpf of Carver, purchased this week, two lots of Col. Baxter in this village, paying for the same $300. Mr. Schrimpf will use them for his new Lumber yard.

VALUABLE PRESENT.—Adolph Eiseline, the lucky winner of the Kerker Piano, has presented the same to the "Concordia Society." It is a valuable gift and was thankfully received by the Society. The President of the Society Mr M. H. Ilis accepted the gift and returned the thanks of the Society in a very neat and appropriate speech.

### COUNTY SEAT BALLOTS.

Judges of elections in the different town and voting precincts of the County should remember that ballots for or against the County Seat removal, must be cast in a box separate and apart from the box in which the general ticket is voted. Separate tickets are also to be used. They will be distributed in time.

FINALLY NOMINATED.—The Grant Republicans of the 2d Representative District, have after much delay and figuring, nominated A. L. Skog of Dahlgreen for Repr. Mr. Skog has received the honor of being badly defeated by the Liberal candidate Chas. Bachmann of Young America.

TICKETS.—Tickets of all kinds and description can be had at this office at reasonable rates. Give us a call.

CO. BOARD.—Notwithstanding the wish of one of the Commrs. that the proceedings of last extra session of the Board should not be printed, we in deference to the wishes of our readers publish the same this week *free* of charge, as we are not as greedy after "fat jobs" as said Commr. would make it. More anon.

DISTRICT COURT.—The following is a list of the principal cases tried and disposed of at the last term of the District Court in this County, commencing on the 7th and ending on the 14th day of October.

State of Minnesota, vs. August Stalke Ferdinand Goetz and Christoph Kreiger, indicted for assault with intent to do great bodily harm. Verdict of acquital. County Att'y for state; Baxter and Peck for defendants.

State of Minn. vs Henry Klanke, continued. Baxter & Peck for Defendant.

State vs. Bernard Soice, Argued and submitted. Co. Att'y. for State, Baxter & Peck for Defendant.

C. Von Trotha vs. A. J. Mack, action dismissed on motion of defendants Attorneys. Baxter & Peck for defendant.

Joseph Wessbecker vs, Herman Logering. Judgment of Justice for plaintiff. Judgment below affirmed. Baxter and Peck for plaintiff; Henry Hinds for defendant.

Ferdinand Straker vs. Gehl & Resler, Verdict for plaintiff. Henry Hinds for plaintiff; Baxter & Peck for defendants.

Spoon & Westman vs. Henry Klanke. Judgment of Justice Court. in favor of plaintiff. On motion of Atty's for defendant. Judgment of Justice reversed. Baxter & Peck for Defendant.

John Summerdorf vs. Caroline Summerdorf. Action dismissed on motion of defent's Atty's, Frank Warner for pl'ff., Baxter & Peck for defendant.

Herman Logering vs. Joseph Wessbecker action for slander, plaintiff claiming $3000, damages. Verdict of the jury in favor of the defendant. Henry Hinds for plff., Baxter & Peck for defendant.

Peter Iltis vs. Ferdinand Haus. Verdict for plff. Baxter & Peck for plaintiff; J. F. Wilde for defendant.

Phillip M. Daily vs. Aurbach, Finch & Scheffer. Judgment for plff. Baxter & Peck for plff.

Wm. A. Griffin vs. Graham & McDougal. Judgment for defent. Frank Warner for plff., Baxter & Peck for defendants

Phillip M. Daily vs. Borup & Jackson. Judgment for plaintiff. Baxter & Peck for plff.

Mosser vs. Town of Chaska. Judgment for plff. Baxter and Peck for plff. Frank Warner for defendent.

Hocum vs. Withridge et al. continued until next term. Frank Warner for plff, R A. Irwin for defendants.

Michael O'Day vs. F. Braece, continued. E. Hainlin for plff., Baxter and Peck for defendent.

Sloeum vs. Davis. Judgment for plff. H. Hinds for plff. W. P. Warner for defendant.

### Proceedings County Board.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE Carver County, Chaska, Minn. Oct 10th 1872.

10 o'clock a. m. Board of County Commrs. met in special session pursuant to call given in accordance with law.—Present, Commrs. Carlson, Wessbecker Patterson and Barthel. Board called to order by the chairman.

Resolved—That a license as auctioneer shall be granted to Chas. J. Sorensen for one year from September 20th 1872 by him paying into the County Treasury the sum of five $5. dollars and giving bond as required by law, and the Auditor shall issue license accordingly

Bill of L. L. Baxter for defending P. Woertz at examination in Justice Court laid over until this afternoon. On motion board adjourned until one o'clock p. m.

One o'clock p. m. Board of County Commrs. met pursuant to adjournment, members all present, called to order by the chairman.

Resolved—That the bill of L. L. Baxter presented this forenoon be laid over until the December session 1872 and that the Auditor refer the same to the County Attorney for his opinion. The said Attorney to make his report at said session,

Whereas, John R. Cleveland has brought suit against the Board of County Commrs of the County of Carver for the reward of $300. offered by said Board of Commrs. for the apprehension and conviction of the murder of Saml. Burgener Sr.

And whereas Frederick Hecklin Sr. sheriff of said County claims the said reward of $300, to himself.

Now therefore be it Resolved that the County Auditor in and for said County be and he is hereby authorized and instructed to draw on the Treasurer of the said Carver County for the amount of $300, payable to the County Attorney of said County, and the said County Treasurer of said County shall pay the same out of any money belonging to the Interest and Sinking Fund in his hands belonging to said County of Carver.

Resolved—Further that the County Attorney in and for said County is here by instructed and required to deposit said sum of money in the District Court in and for the County of Ramsey and State of Minnesota in which Court the said action of J. R Cleveland vs. said Board of Commrs, is now pending and apply to the said Court for an order that the said Frederick Hecklin Sr may be substituted in the place of said Board of County Commrs. and discharge the said Board of County Commrs. from liability to either party. And the said County Att'y. is hereby authorized and instructed to do all other things and acts in and about that behalf proper and necessary to be done

The following bills were allowed:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Commr. Robert Patterson. | this days service and milage, | $4,70 |
| do | P. Barthel do do | 3,00 |
| do | Jas. Wessbecker do | 4 68 |
| do | A. J. Carlson do do | 3 84 |

On motion Board of County Commrs adjourned.

Attest P. WEEGO, County Auditor.

### The Stanley Livingstone Expedition.

The Stanley-Livingstone Expedition.

We notice in press of the Union publishing Company of Chicago, volume to be sold by subscription, which will, without doubt, give the real facts of the New York Herald expedition to Africa in search of Dr. Livingstone, under the command of Henry M. Stanley. this volume will produce as great a sensation as Dr. Livingstones first volume, or the first news in the Herald of the finding of Dr Livingstone. we see it is intended to give an account of the Ancient Civilization and Modern situation of Africa, its many distinguished explorers, including there accounts of Lion, Elephant and Zebra Hunting. Those who have read Dr. Livingstone's work on the explorations of Africa will, undountedly, be eager to see this. Many remember Gordon Cummings's wonderful tales of Hunting in South Africa. We should judge from the advance sheets that this book would equal, if not excel, anything previously written on this subject. At least everything from this most interesting part of the globe will be read with interest. Books on these subjects are good, wholesome instructive reading. Would that there were many more printed on the comparatively unknown parts of the world.


H. J. KENNING & BROS.

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Fronts, Flooring, Siding and all kinds of mouldings and plaining and sawing done to order.

**Also**

Carpenters and Builders.

Doors and window frames made to order.

Those wanting buildings erected, or any work some enumerated above, had better give us a call before going elsewhere. Work done cheap and guaranteed to be of first classe quality.

H. J. KENNING & BROS.


### ESTRAY NOTICE.

On or about the 28th day of September, came into my inclosure one Red cow, about nine years old, no marks. The owner is hereby requested to come forward, prove property pay charges and take her away.

SWAND A. HOLM.

Dahlgreen Carver County, Minn.


HOW TO KEEP WARM NEXT WINTER

GET ONE OF THE

**Evening STAR**

HEATING STOVES.

THE

Greatest Wonder!

OF

**The Age!**

Every Stove is Guaranteed

To give a more uniform and Pleasant Heat, to use less wood, are more carefully fitted, are more easily and cheaply mounted, are under more perfect control, have a stronger Draft,

AND

*Give better satisfaction, and sold for a Less Price than any*

Sheet Iron Parlor Stove

In the market. Sold by

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

SAINT LOUIS,

AND BY ALL

LIVE STOVE DEALERS

—LIKE—

FRITZ WOMMER.


State of Minnesota, County of Carver, In Probate Court. } S. S.

In the matter of the estate of Charles Baster deceased.

Whereas, There was deposited in the Probate Court of Carver County Minn. September 5 1872 an instrument purporting to be the Will and Testament of Charles Baster late said County deceased, and whereas Barbara Baster has filed her petition that she may be appointed the executrix named and appointed in and by said Will, and praying that said instrument may be admitted to probate and letters testamentary to her issued thereon

Now therefore that the proofs of said instrument and the said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court on Monday the 18th day of November 1872 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the Probate Court room in said County of Carver when and where all persons concerned may appear and contest the probate of said will. It is further ordered, That public notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested by publication of these orders of a copy of said orders in the Valley Herald a paper published in Chaska in said County for three successive weeks prior to the day of hearing.

Given under my hand this 22d day of October 1872.

J. A. SARGENT, Judge of Probate.


**Seed Wheat!—For Sale.**

I have for sale a limited number of bushels of Osseo, Spring Wheat, which this fall yielded 32 bushels per acre. It is a very fine wheat, and can be harvested two weeks in advance of the fife wheat. The Osseo was awarded the first premium at the late Hennepin County Fair. The grain is also warranted to make the next best flour to winter wheat.

Seed can be purchased of the cultivator Saml. Mitchell, of Eden Praire, or at the store of E. Holmes and H. B Denny at Carver, at $2, per bushel.

H. B Strait. D. L. Haw. Geo. Du Toit, Cash.

HOW, STRAIT & DU TOIT.

**BANKERS,**

CARVER .. .. .. .. MINN.

Buys and Sells Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Agents for Foreign Passage Tickets.

COLLECTIONS

made at all accessible Points.

REFERENCES.

First National Bank, St. Paul. Third National Bank, Chicago. Ninth National Bank, New York City.

**Notice to the Public.**

I hereby notify the public that my wife Henrietta Vollroth left my bed and board on Thursday, Oct. 3d 1872, without any cause or provocation on my part, and they are cautioned and notified not to trust or harbor her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from and after this date.

Watertown, Oct 10th 1872.

AUGUST VOLLROTH.

CARVER BREWERY

BERTHOLD HERTZ, Proprietor.

☞ A large supply of Beer constantly kept on hand. All orders promptly attended to.

SALOON!

CARVER - - - MINN.

The best of Liquors, Segars and Beer constantly kept on hand. Farmers call on me.

PETER BUTTENDORF.

MILLINERY.

Mrs. F. Salter.

Is constantly in receipt of, and at all times supplied, with a full assortment of

Fashionable Millinery Goods.

ALSO

DRESS TRIMMINGS, ORDERS, NETS &c., &c., &c.,

Dress-Making promptly attended to.

She therefore invite the patronage of the ladies of Chaska and surrounding country, confident that they can render ample satisfaction, especially as to STYLES AND PRICES.

M. M. MEAD. M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

☞ OFFICE, 2nd. Street.

CHASKA, .. .. .. MINN.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The public is hereby notified that my wife Henrietta Kunze, left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, on or about the 3d day of June last and that they are hereby further notified not to trust or harbor her on my account as I will pay no debts of her contract on and after this date.

Benton, July 27th 1872.

JOHN KUNZE.

NOTICE!

My wife Henrietta Kunze is hereby notified to return to my home within two weeks from the date hereof, as I will not receive her back after the expiration of the time herein granted, nor to return.

Benton, July 27th 1872.

JOHN KUNZE.

THE DISCOVERER

**Discovered!**

The Adventures of a Most Adventurous Life.

THE STANLEY LIVINGSTONE

Expedition to Equatorial Africa.

Is the title of a large octavo volume just issued to supply the demand for information in regard to Africa, with Incidents and the wonderful Career of both Stanley and Livingstone in their remarkable expeditions to this most interesting part of the Globe

WANTED—In every town in the United States and Canada, First Class men and women as Agents to canvass for this work. Everybody wants it. Anybody can sell it. Address us for the most liberal terms ever offered. The Union Publishing Company, 65 Twenty-Second St., Chicago, Ill.

If you desire to secure territory at once send $2.50 for sample copy and Canvassing book, or $1 00 to Canvassing Books alone.

**Wanted—Lady Agents**

In every Town and Village, to sell what every lady will purchase at sight. Address WILLIAMS, 139 Fulton St., N. Y.

# THE NEWS.

## At Home.

In Chicago, early Saturday morning, two sample trunks filled with watches etc., valued at $20,000, belonging to Eichburg & Co., of New York, were taken from the office of the Hess House, where they had been left by M. N. Strauss, traveling agent for th firm.

At Amboy, Ill., Friday afternoon, a saloon-keeper named Dennis Allen had a quarrel with one Owen O'Connor in regard to a billiard table, in consequence of which O'Connor procured a pistol and deliberately shot Allen, the ball taking effect in the abdomen, causing almost instant death.

A political riot occurred at Carrington, Ohio, on Saturday night, in which pistols were fired, stones thrown, and bludgeons used. Several persons were injured.

The strike of the journeymen tailors at Philadelphia ended Thursday, the employers having acceded to the demand.

A telegram from New York states that speculators in opera tickets, Saturday, to witness the performance of Lucca, were victimized, a large number of tickets being offered on the street at much less than half price; no takers.

The cause o Seward's death was not paralysis, as reported. It was a species of palsy. His last words were "Love one another."

Mayor Medill, of Chicago, has issued a proclamation to the police authorities, directing them to enforce the law forbidding the sale of intoxicating liquors on Sunday.

Philip Walters was smothered in a bin of middlings at a Cleveland flouring mill, on Friday night.

Jas. R. Spaulding, founder of the New York World, more recently connected with the New York Times, died in New York, on Thursday.

Prince Napoleon has received notice from the French Government that he will not be allowed to visit France or take up his residence in that country.

Morrison's plaining mill, and Pillsbury, Crocker & Fisk's flouring mill, in Minneapolis, were burned on Friday night. Loss $100,000.

The office of the Raleigh Sentinel was partially destroyed by an explosion of gunpowder on Friday. The powder was placed under the press room floor by parties unknown.

Samuel Bartlett, white, and Geo. W. Barrett, colored, were shot and killed during a torchlight procession in Baltimore the other night.

Anti-Catholic disturbances are feared in Lisbon, Ireland.

A postal treaty has been arranged between the United States and France. It fixes letter postage at eight cents for one-third of an ounce. Paper postage, which was eight, is reduced to three cents. Registered letters and the transmission of patterns are also provided for.

White's elevator at Van Meter, one of the best elevators in Iowa, on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, was destroyed by fire Thursday night, together with 10,000 bushels of corn, and a large amount of small grain. Loss $15,000, insurance $6,000.

At Hickman's Mills, near Kansas City, on Friday, Harrison Young shot and killed his brother, William, and severely wounded a man named Clemens. The tragedy resulted from a quarrel between the brothers about the proposed marriage of their sister to Clemens, which William favored and Harrison opposed.

A Republican insurrection has broken out at Ferral, in the province of Corranno, Spain. The insurgents took possession of the gunboats in the harbor. The garrison is said to remain loyal.

The pockets of the elevation of the Fall River Coal Company, at Providence, R. I., were burned on Saturday. Loss $60,000.

The remains of the late King Charles XV. have been deposited beneath the Riddersholm church in Stockholm.

On Friday evening an engine on the Short Line Railroad ran into the engine of a freight train, near Pewee Valley ten miles from Louisville, wrecking both locomotives and smashing two cars; nobody hurt.

The second game of the base ball tournament in New York, between the Athletics and Mutuals, resulted in favor of the former. Score, 9 to 7, in twelve innings.

In Ripley, Ohio, on Tuesday, John Cochran, a tobacco dealer in that city, shot and mortally wounded his brother-in-law, Frank Sidwell, who died Wednesday morning.

Dr. John W. Bell, a well known physician of Louisville, shot himself in front of his son's drug store. He had been refused admittance by his son. Family troubles were the cause.

The Grand Jury of Hudson County, N. J., has indicted Chief of Police McWilliams and Detective Doyle for conspiring to rob the First National Bank of Jersey City in June last, having burglar's tools and allowing them to be used and breaking and entering the bank.

Woodward & Dwight's flouring mill, located at Staunton, Macoupin county, Ill., was totally consumed by fire on Saturday night last. The loss is from $35,000 to $40,000, partially covered by insurance.

Litheuser & Vaught's store at Ypsilanti, Mich., was damaged by fire to the extent of $12,000.

The first shipment of grain to the St. Louis market by the new route of the Chicago, Clinton and Dubuque road, passed southward on Wednesday.

Joseph League has been tried four times for the murder of an unknown woman near Charles Station, Md. The fourth trial was concluded in Towsontown, on Tuesday, the jury failing to agree.

A Galveston dispatch from United States Marshal Rundell announces the arrest of the Flynn brothers, sons of the Postmaster of Tyler, Texas, charged with robbing the mail. They made a desperate resistence, killing a deputy marshal before they were secured.

Elder Richards, in the Monroe Conference at Salt Lake City, cautioned the people against the wiles of the enemy of the Kingdom, especially against their schools. He advised them not to send their children to Gentile schools. Brigham Young followed, saying that he differed with the speaker. He added, "Send your children to schools when free. I thank Methodists, Episcopalians, and all sects for establishing schools, and heaven will reward them." This is a new departure for the Mormon leader.

Brevet Brigadier General Hartman Bache, colonel of engineers in the army of the United States, a retired officer, died in Philadelphia Tuesday morning. He was seventy-five years of age.

An extra of the Arizona Miner, of October 1 says Lieutenant Max Klersendorf, with twenty-one men of Troup A of the 5th Cavalry, came upon the Apaches in force, fifty miles from Prescott, and shot seven, when the Indians fled in the ranchieras. Corn and other stolen property was found, showing that the Indians killed drew rations from the Camp Verde Reservation to September 26.

The Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America held an immense convention at Father Matthew Hall in Cleveland. Delegates from twenty states were present, in addition to a large number of the Catholic clergy, and much enthusiasm prevailed.

Lieutenant Stever, of the Third United States cavalry, has been designated by the War Department to assist in the archæological researches undertaken by the American Palestine Exploration society. An English Society, on the same mission, will survey the west side of the Holy Land, and the American society the Eastern side.

Chas. Hansen, a miner, was shot dead in Salt Lake City, Wednesday night by Brigham Caron. There is great excitement. The cause was mining troubles.

## First Lesson.

Love—is the Deuce of Hearts, my pet,
It never will pay you to prize;
Love-letters—monuments raised o'er the past,
With the epitaph on them—"Here lies—."

Dear—means quite often "as cheap as dirt;"
Deceit—it is woman's Diploma;
D k—a sweet nickname oft used in foul play,
For "Husband" a cunning misnomer.

A Will in your favor's as good as the deed;
Wit's the traffic of conversation;
Advice (from a rival) 'tis danger to heed;
Accomplishment—means education.

When you Abandon your lover you jilt;
Employment—is work for the poor;
Figure—denotes what supposed to exist
Even after you're thirty, or more.

Youth is the only age always too young;
A Headache's an arm of defense;
Truth—is a mythical thing down a well,
And a Lie woman seldom repents.

The Ear—is the grave of a rival's good name;
The Tongue—is man's unruly member;
"Established in Life"—is the term for a match
'Twixt poor May and rich, white-haired December.

Theatre—a place where the serious play
Is enacted in front of the people;
And Church—where devotion but rarely will stray
Beyond the gilt cross on the steeple.

Wine and the Races—the "Juice to Pay;"
Account Book—a volume unknown;
Dam—(on the Turf)—the Mamma of a foal—
At the Club, my dear, often your own.

Time—woman's rival; there's nothing on earth
Can compare with the waist of her time.
Bargains—good costing three times what they're worth;
Common-sense—neither Reason nor Rhyme.

Dress—the one habit that you should improve;
Liberty—what, if refused, you should take;
Heart—a strange organ that's subject to love—
And really the only one ne'er known to break.

Thought—is a wild bird so rapid in flight,
To catch it you always will fail—
(Rarissime avis!) no woman can trap
By the sprinkling of salt on its tail.

Now remember, dear girl, as this lesson you con,
(Every line of it learn well by rote)—
That its precepts are only for practice, (d'ye see?)
But were never intended to quote.

## A MIDDLE-AGED LOVE STORY.

From Chambers' Journal.

They had come, a little group of friendly faces, to watch me off, with waving handkerchiefs and kindly good-byes; and I stood on the stern, nodding and waving back, till the steamer swept down the river out of their sight.

I knew I should have their prayers that the great sea might be gentle with me; I knew they would watch the weather, and look for the telegram of the arrival of our ship; yet I knew I was taking nothing from their lives, and that they each would go home hardly missing me: so it was with no great wrench of heart that I saw the pilot put off from us, and took the last look at my native shores.

During most of the passage I was just comfortably sea-sick, so I sat all the day long i a chair on deck, watching the white caps on the purple and green and blue waves that mounted and fell, down and up, away out to the horizon. I saw the shining nautiluses float by, and now and then a whale, or a shoal of porpoises, or a sail, speeding white and full across the water.

I saw also a good many other things nearer by; for I didn't put my eyes in my pocket along with my short-sighted glasses; and nobody was very likely to mind a middle-aged woman in hood and waterproof.

The first thing I saw was a young girl, with dark eyes and brown hair that rippled itself into a tangle of rough curls when she took off her net. She was not so very pretty, nor so very brilliant; but there was a piquant charm about her that attracted half the passengers before the first day was over. By the end of the second day, everybody, from the captain to the ship's surgeon, and from the surgeon to the cabin-boy, was eager to show her attention; and everybody was met by the same genial smile and lively retort.

She won her way at once into my heart by the kindly thought that led her to bring me little relishes from the table to tempt my sickly appetite, and to soothe my forehead with bay water and gentle touches of her shapely brown hands, where a great emerald glittered, encircled by diamonds. Very soon she got into the habit of drawing her rug beside my chair, and sitting on the deck leaning against me, so that I might "pet her," as she said.

This is how it happened that my quiet corner came to be the centre of the life and gayety and romance of the whole shipboard.

It seemed this young girl, Rosa Armour, was an only child and an orphan, going to an uncle in Germany, her nearest of kin.

"Dear heart! I hope her uncle will be wise as well as loving," said I to myself very often; for she seemed too fragile a bubble of humanity to drift on through life alone.

The tips of her brown curls were lighter than the rest; and here and there were little bright touches all over her hair, as though the sun were shining in spots on it. One morning I sat coiling these gleams of sunshine through my fingers, and watching a flock of Mother Carey's chickens skim restlessly over the water, thinking these thoughts about Rosa, and having her soft presence alone to myself a few moments. Not many, however; soon, up came a New Zealander; of course there was a New Zealander, or an Australian, on our boat.

"You are very lowly, Miss Armour," said he. "Let me bring you a chair."

"Thank you: I prefer to sit here on my rug, and have Miss Wells pet me," replied Rosa, turning up her eyes languidly "The deck is my favorite seat, if I can only have an excuse to sit on it."

"But you need something over you," presisted the New Zealander, going away and coming back directly with his own heavy grey wrap. Then he seated himself on a low camp-stool beside her, folding the wrap over the two. "I never saw so rough a sea as this all the way from Honolulu to San Francisco," said he, looking out upon the gentle swell of the lazily-mounting waves.

"Rough!" cried Miss Armour. "I am sure the ocean is as smooth as a mill-pond!"

"Oh! but not as compared with the Pacific—peaceful; it was rightly named. We have never such gales on that as sweep on the Atlantic, but only the gentlest westerly breezes." In New Zealand," he went on, "we are never too hot and never too cold. In fact we never think of the weather. And the soil is the most fertile in the world."

"Pity is such an out-of-the-way part of the earth that nobody can live there," said Miss Armour.

"Beg your pardon, miss; there are several English towns of thirty thousand inhabitants each: and we never think of ourselves as being out-of-the-way, but rather feel sorry for those who live so far off," returned the other, bending his tall figure earnestly forward.

Rosa leaned her pretty head towards him in a confiding attitude of interest, and laughed. "Oh, so you are the people, and wisdom is going to die with you," said she. "But what do you do out there in the heart of the universe."

"We dig gold for one thing, and raise sheep for another—millions and millions of them; from thirty to forty vessels are constantly plying to England with the tallow and pressed wool."

"What do you do with all that mutton?" asked Rosa, looking idly at the light in the speaker's eyes.

"We use what we can," was the reply; and sometimes, I am sorry to say we bury the flesh—not usually, but sometimes an order will come to one farmer for a thousand sheep, if you please; and all he can do is to clip off the wool, get out the fat, and bury the carcasses."

Just then along came the ship's surgeon, a blonde youth in uniform, with his hair parted in the middle.

"Miss Armour," said he, "the gun is to be fired off at the bow; will you come and see it done?"

Miss Armour started up at once, turning the same half-confiding glance and ready smile upon him she had been giving us.

"I am going to leave my rug with you; I shall come back," said she, beaming over her shoulder upon me as she took the surgeon's arm and went away.

The New Zealander looked after her, tried to console himself by drawing his wrap in another fold across his knees, did not succeed, and finally got up and went away. Of course it was not worth his while to make himself agreeable to a middle aged woman in hood and waterproof. So I sat and looked at the likeness of a lake among the clouds, and tried to decide whether I had better take oat-meal gruel or biscuit-tea for my supper; wondering the while, half unconsciously, about the old chord in my memory that was always being struck by a certain musical ring in the New Zealander's voice.

After an hour or so the gun was fired; and presently Miss Armour came back, with the disorder of the strong sea-wind in her hair, and its freshness in her pretty pink cheeks.

"I've come as I said," she murmured, dropping at my feet again, and smiling up, as though she had got where she best loved to be, just such a smile as she would have given to the stokers down in the engine room, or to the ship's cat. But it was lovely to look upon while it lasted; and we middle-aged people have learned to warm ourselves in any chance ray of sunlight, without stopping to consider whether it is likely to be perpetual.

This time the bit of sunshine did not stay long, for there came up an artist with his sketch book; and when Miss Armour had sufficiently admired his graphic pencilings of the captain and the quartermaster, and the seasick occupant of the upper berth, it was time to throw the log; and so he bore her off, to find out with her own eyes whether we were actually going at the rate of thirteen knots, or only twelve and a half.

That was how the days went. The passengers read and paced the deck, played games and guessed riddles, and were always hungry; the pilot stood steady and firm at the wheel; the sailors ran up and down about the rigging like overgrown spiders, and were forever scouring and scrubbing, tying and untying, drawing up and letting down. Thus at last we had come safely almost to our desired haven; with fair sailing, we were just one day out from port; and fond as we had grown to be of each other, we were getting impatient to part.

Miss Armour, during all the voyage, had kept on as she began, beguiling every one with her trick of lip and eye. They ran after her like boys at the string of a kite. Well, they had nothing better to do just then; and when she had faded out as the rainbow fades, I had no doubt she would be as easily forgotten, or only remembered as a midsummer's day-dream, by all, unless it might be a solitary, warm-hearted man like the New Zealander. To tell the truth, I was a little sorry for him. Evidently, life had not brought him all it might; and he was hungry for the love and confidence that had never been his. So I was afraid he would miss this little sparkle of girlhood and warm youth, and and find the void deeper when it had gone out.

To the very last day, Rosa kept her place by my chair; and to the very last the New Zealand kept his place by her, when no one younger stepped in to take her off, which was pretty often to be sure. Then, he always quietly went away himself, with a kind of grave regret on his face. On this last morning, Miss Armour had just left us along with a young lawyer, to drop oranges and lemons among the steerage passengors, when I noticed the New Zealander looking after her with a sadder regret than usual—almost a pain—in his eyes! I could see that without my glasses.

"Now," said I to myself, "I hope he isn't going to get soft—a sensible, gentlemanly, agreeable man like him, and quite old enough to be her father!" And so I looked at him to see if he was, when suddenly he turned upon me.

"At least, you might have written, Agatha Wells!" said he sharply.

I started, as you may think, to hear my own name spoken so familiarly by a stranger; when, looking again, behold! I saw beneath the bronze, and under the wrinkles and behind the beard, a face that twenty years before was the dearest in the world to me—the face of Duncan Ashley We parted one day expecting to meet the next; but that evening he was called away, and wrote instead of coming. In a letter he said, what he had said before with his eyes—yes, those same beautiful eyes—that I was the choice of his heart and the desire of his life.

"Answer me," said he, "I cannot wait till I see you."

So I answered—a long, foolish letter, though there was no need of writing; for he had read all I could say long before, with those eyes of his. Then I watched and waited for him; but never saw him or heard one word more. If you are young, you can imagine the slow dying out of hope and expectation. And if you are old, you know how such things can be lived over, and hidden in secret graves.

But now as though the graves had been opened, and the judgment set, came this sudden reproachful question up from the buried past. I fairly caught my breath, as I turned back my eyes, and looked him in the face again.

"Forgive me," said he directly, in a gentler tone. "I did not mean to speak. You brought it ought with your eyes; that questioning turn was so familiar. Of course you were quite right, and I never blamed you. I never meant you to see me again; but the temptation to feel myself beside you, only to be in the soothing charm of your presence, was too great. It has been a blessing I shall carry with me all the rest of my life."

He was rising to go away. But I put out my hand. "I did write, Duncan Ashley," said I: "the letter must have gone wrong."

"You did! you wrote!" he cried, sinking back in his chair again, and looked at me eagerly. "what did you say?"

"There was only one thing I could say; and I said that," I answered, blushing as though I had just written the letter.

A middle-aged woman in hood and waterproof! But, dear me! it was only my face that was middle-aged, after all; my heart is as young and silly as ever. And as for Duncan's face, the marks of care and thought and time fell off leaving it only the eternal youth of love.

It was the old story of a lost letter, and the older story of a proud man believing himself to be rejected and humiliated, and fleeing to the ends of the earth with his pain.

"Twenty precious years of my life wasted!" said my New Zealander. "We will not be sepparated another day while we both live. There is a clergyman among our passengers; and we will be married this very hour."

That was so like his headlong decisions! Certainly he did need a sober second-thought like me for a ballast. "That cannot be!" I cried. "The ceremony wouldn't be legal without a license or something. And I would by no means do anything so sensational and conspicuous."

But bless your heart! I might as well have tried to wipe up the Atlantic with my pocket-handkerchief. He was so grieved, and so impatient (and, indeed, when one comes to think of it, twenty years is long enough for an engagement), that I finally dropped off my water-proof and my sea sickness, and stood up behind the pinnacle, and was married before eight bells that very morning—ring and all. Duncan produced it from a small casket, where he had carried it in his waistcoat pocket for the whole twenty years.

"I could never bear to put the little thing away," said he, looking at it tenderly.

The next day we came to port, with the sun shining and our flags flying. There was a flurry of good-byes, a hoisting of trunks, a welcoming of friends on the shore, and a glad hurrying to and fro.

Among the rest was an instant's nestling of Miss Armour's lips on my cheek, and a little cling of her hand in mine, the vanishing of a smile,—and she was gone, like the flash of a fire-fly, out of my sight forever. But wherever she is, and however she fares, she has the daily blessing of two middle-aged hearts, whose way to each other she unconsciously lighted.

## The Population of Russia.

The Statesman's Year Book for 1872 gives the estimated population of Russia in Europe, including Finland and Poland, at the date of the latest returns, at sixty-eight millions and a quarter. It may be interesting to learn (upon the authority of the Bourse Gazette of St. Petersburgh) the rate of progress of the population of that empire. In 1722 it stood at fourteen millions, in 1803 at thirty-six millions, in 1829 at about fifty millions, and in 1869 at sixty-five millions. With respect to area we read, on the same authority, that in the time of John III., that is to say in the second half of the fifteenth century, it occupied a surface of only eighteen million square miles. In the reign of Alexis, in 1650, its extent had already reached two hundred and thirty-seven millions; under Peter the Great, two hundred and eighty millions; under Catherine II., three hundred and thirty-five millions of square miles. Under the present reign, according to the Statesman's Year Book, the area of the Russian Empire, including Finland, Poland, Russia and Siberia, is very nearly three hundred and seventy millions square miles. Siberia and the Caucasus add nearly nine millions to the population of the entire Empire, which thus stands, as nearly as possible, at seventy-seven millions. The density of the population to the geographical square mile ranges from a maximum of 2.201 in Poland, to a minimum of seventeen in Siberia.

## Th Hegira from Aisace and Lorraine.

Advices from Europe state that emigration from Alsace and Lorraine is more extensive than was supposed. Plappeville, a small town on the frontier, has been entirely abandoned. At Luneville, 2,000 to 3,000 Alsatians arrive every day. It is calculated that Metz, which formerly a population of 46,000, does not now contain more than 15,000. A Strasbourg letter says: "It is not that you notice the marvellous change which is taking place in the two provinces so much by visiting small towns and villages, as by remarking the scenes on the railway between Strasbourg and Paris. The influx is surprising. The life stream seems to flow on as if it would never stop. Oddly enough, Sunday is chosen by many thousands as the period of their departure, and on such a night the railway station at Strasbourg presents an extraordinary spectacle. In their anxiety to procure tickets before others, men hustled and women screamed, and vociferated as only German-speaking people can vociferate. For be it noted that the majority speak the language of the Teutons. They talk German with no uncertain sound. The crowd was composed of men in blouses, ruddy-faced women, and, lastly, children, in whose faces we could trace a wonder at what it was all about, this strange flitting from their sunny village homes by the river or mountain side."

## A Wonderful Discovery.

From the Appleton Crescent.

On Thursday forenoon last, as Mr. Wm. Johnston's well-boring apparatus was at work driving a well down on the corner of Oneida street and Second avenue, and when at a depth of some 79 or 80 feet, a subterranean stream was struck, the water rushing past below with considerable velocity, and making a roaring noise, which can be heard at some distance from the well. The water runs in a south-easterly direction, and is apparently but a few feet deep. By the use of looking glasses a bright light was thrown to the bottom and the water could be plainly seen rushing by—muddy, discolored. A pail was let down and some of it drawn up, in which was found decayed vegetable matter and sticks. The discovery has created quite a sensation and all Appleton is visiting the scene. Other wells ought to be sunk, so as to determine the extent of the stream. The discovery was made on Mr. D. S. Johnston's lot, and may prove a valuable one to the public as well as to Mr. Johnston. Who knows but what this may supply our city with water?

A pipe was put down the well on Friday, and gas proceeding therefrom was lighted—burning similarly to that formerly discovered on Roudebush's farm, just west of the city.

## The Banana.

This plant is an article of primary importance for the subsistence of man wherever the temperature passes a certain point. Of its nutritive powers, it is enough to say that an acre sown with it will support more than fifty persons, whereas the same amount of land sowed with wheat in Europe will only support two persons. As to the exuberance of its growth, it is calculated that other circumstance remaining the same, its produce is forty-four times greater than that of the potato, and a hundred and thirty-three times greater than that of wheat. Unfortunately, bananas prefer hot climates to cool ones.

## OUR CANDIDATE.

### Speech of Mr. Greeley at Pleasantville

Mr. Greeley made the following speech on Saturday, at a mass meeting of Liberals and Democrats at Pleasantville, near Chappaqua:

Mr. Chairman, Fellow Citizens and Neighbors: You are aware, doubtless, that I have shunned or seemed to shun any meeting which has been held in this county for political discussion during the present year, and yet when I heard that this meeting was to be held in our immediate neighborhood, and addressed by the Representatives in Congress and our well-beloved candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, it seemed to me that I should show an undue reticence or shrinking if I hesitated to obey the call to appear before you. So I am here. Then let me say a very few words; not interrupting the course of your speakers, on the initial grounds of controversy in this election. I believe that great abuses have silently, gradually grown up in the administration of our Government under the influence of an extraordinary and desperate civil war. I believe that a change is desirable, in order that these abuses may be assailed and corrected; but I will not speak of these things, because I might seem to be commending myself. Let me say a few words in addition to those you have heard from the previous speaker, as to the causes of the separation of parties. We all know that slavery existed in this country. During all its long existence, down to seven or eight years ago, we all know that good men, patriotic men, differed, I think, but not so much with regard to the nature of slavery, its mistakes, its wrongs, as with regard to our duty. Some honest men, patriotic men, said: "Well, we have abolished slavery in Virginia; therefore, we have nothing more to do." Other men, myself among them, said: "We have abolished it in New York, we ought to do all that we can to abolish it in every part of the country. We were at variance with regard to slavery in the Territories, and so on. Well, slavery is dead, and if all men in this country were to undertake to revive it they could not revive it in a good many years. There is no more possibility that it should be revived than there is that the thousands of men who died for our country should come to life and participate in our present struggle. It is not only dead, but you, or I, or any one who should be now called to office must take a solemn oath to obey the Constitution, which forbids its ever being re-established. Well, then, I say, slavery being dead, nobody expects it ever to come to life again, and there is no reason why you and I should quarrel about slavery. No matter how we regarded it in the past, it is not a practical, living issue now. Well, then, why was the next difficulty as to the way in which we should deal with the efforts made by certain Southern States to dissolve this Union? Up to the time when war was waged upon us, up to the time when the guns of slaughter thundered against Fort Sumpter, this people differed as to how we should deal with the question of disunion, but that contest ceased to be a living issue. At the time when that war was waged upon us in behalf of secession had they waited till we struck the first blow I think they might have waited some time, but they having struck the first blow the North rose up and said: "All these questions are dead. We have now to save the country." The war was waged through four bloody years. The Union is established now, and there is no one thousand men or forty thousand men who have the slightest dream that it can ever be disturbed. Whatever may have been your opinion, or my opinion, twelve or fifteen years ago, it is certain that the Union cannot be dissolved now, and could not be dissolved then. If any one undertakes to raise a question about disunion, telling you that General Dix said this or Mr. Tremain said that, or Mr. Greeley said the other thing twelve years ago, the answer is, that has nothing pertinent to do with Now. The country is reunited, and will remain so forever. We differed with regard to the proper course to be pursued with reference to the African race when free. There were men as good as ever lived who said: "The blacks are an inferior race. They are ignorant, debased, and it would be wrong to admit them to an equal right of suffrage." Others said, and I said: "Grant all you say about their debasement and ignorance; if you make them a special class, they will always remain so. You will have to educate them. You must give them the right of suffrage, and then you will have to educate them so that they can exercise it intelligently." Well, we found that out, and to-day it is just as firmly established as the everlasting hills that the rights of the black man are the same as the white, and if all the people of all the States tried to change it they could not change it. It is in the Constitution, and so in it that no sensible man will tell you that it can ever be taken out. There is no question about the negroes, about black men or white men. The Constitution does not know any race, but recognizes the rights of man, and every person and every race are exactly equal, and that cannot be changed. Now, then, these questions being dead, closed as utterly out of place as is the question whether this country shall be dependent on Great Britain or independent—for that was once a living issue—these questions being dead, I now insist that they shall now be buried. I say that we shall no more undertake to raise them up, but shall go forward to living questions, and the first is that all the white people of this country shall be enfranchised just as all the black people are." [Applause.] I thought of that long before you were ready. I said "Impartial suffrage." I said "Let us make this country one again," and I believe that the judgment of the country now is that that was a wise conclusion, not merely magnanimous. Magnanimity may be folly, but this was practical, statesmanlike wisdom, not to kill the people after the war was over, because we had killed them while the war was going on. But now there are whites to be enfranchised. There are 20,000 people in the state of Arkansas disfranchised to-day. They are men of property and their property is wasted by bad men, who have no property, just as our property in New York City was squandered by ring robbers for years, till the people rose in their might and drove them out. I ask that the American people give their sympathy and their generous support to the people of the south, who for seven years have tried to do their duty as citizens restored to the country. We hear of outrages where there are ten or a dozen men concerned in them, but in the great states there have been heard of no outrages. You have never heard of them in Virginia. There are no Ku-Klux there. There are none in Florida. There are none in Mississippi, none in Louisiana or in Texas. Then, I say, let us try to call those men, this people, to us, to say to them, "We are brothers. You and we have warred; we have been opposed to each other and fought, you for slavery and disunion, and we for emancipation and union; but we fought not for our part of the country alone, but for the whole country. Our purpose was to make all men in all parts of the country free, and our cause was that of Union and Universal Freedom. Now, then, come up and enjoy these privileges. Take your stand with us and enjoy every good the same as we have it." Now it seems to me that this is not merely magnanimity, but statesmanlike policy, what the country now needs, and when we have got that, we will consider many questions of the day, about which we may differ—tariffs, banks, railroads, and so on. As we differed in the past, we may differ again. But the first of all questions is the emancipation of all the white men of the country, so that they shall enjoy equal rights with the black men of the country. That is the question on which I stand as a candidate, which I believe. Whether it shall be successful in my person or not, I do not know, but I thank heaven that my name will be identified with this great movement to liberalize the policy of this country. This movement must prevail. We cannot hate forever. We shall settle the questions that part us, if not this, then the next year or the year after, and stand together as Americans, citizens of one country, heirs of one heritage, ready to stand shoulder to shoulder in defence of that country if attacked by any enemy whatever. [Great applause.]

## A Relic of Mozart.

At a recent sale of music manuscripts in London, a sonata in Mozart's own writing, was bid off for ten guineas. An interesting story connected with it makes this sonata doubly valuable, for from the blank paper upon which it was afterward written the composer achieved one of his greatest triumphs. He had promised to furnish a composition to be played by himself and the violinist Regina Strinasachi, in 1784, before the Emperor Joseph, at Vienna. He failed to write his own part, having only time to write out that to be played by the lady; but, remembering his theme, he did not hesitate to appear before the vast audience with only a few quickly written bars, and a blank sheet of paper set up before him as a "make-believe." He afterward filled it out and it is a valuable souvenir of the magnificent performance of two artists.

## THANKSGIVING.

### The Annual Proclamation by the President Appointing a Day of Thanksgiving.

Washington, D. C., October 11.

*By the President of the United States of America:*

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, The revolution of another year has again brought the time when it is usual to look back upon the past and publicly thank the Almighty for his mercies and his blessings;

And Whereas, If any one people have more occasion than another for such thankfulness, it is the citizens of the United States, whose Government is their creature, subject to their behests; who have reserved to themselves ample civil and religious freedom and equality before the law; who, during the last twelve months, have enjoyed exemption from any grevious or general calamity, and to whom prosperity in agriculture, manufacture and commerce has been vouchsafed;

Therefore, by these considerations, I recommend that on Thursday, the twenty-eighth day of November, the people meet in their respective houses of worship, and there make their acknowledgments to God for His kindness and bounty.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed:

Done at the City of Washington this 11th day of October, A. D. 1872, and of the Independ-
[SEAL] ence of the United States the 97th.

(Signed) U. S. Grant.

By the President;
Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State.

## Address of the Democratic National Committee to the People of the United States.

New York, October 14.—The National Democratic Committee have issued the following address to the people of the United States:

The October elections are over. They enable us to form a tolerably accurate idea of the political situation of the country. In Georgia we have to recount a victory for the Liberal ticket so unexampled as to take her out of the list of doubtful states, and practically to pronounce in advance the decision of at least 125 votes in the Electoral College. To this number it is only necessary to add sixty votes to elect Greeley and Brown. In Pennsylvania the distinguished Chairman of the Liberal Committee has characterized the methods by which the result of the election there was accomplished. In Ohio, despite the most unprecedented gains for the Liberal Democratic ticket, the Grant managers have carried the election by a reduced majority, having brought to the polls their entire reserve vote. Had our Democratic friends in certain localities of that great commonwealth shown the same earnestness and activity and enabled us, like our enemies, to record our entire strength, they would now be exulting over a brilliant victory. In Indiana the Democratic and Liberal forces have achieved a most important success over the Pennsylvania tactics, most unscrupulously employed by the Administration and its allies, showing thus that a free people, when aroused, know their rights, and dare maintain them. Indiana has fairly demonstrated that she can neither be bought or bullied. The moral of these results is that victory is still in plain view for our national ticket, and that energy and courage will assure it; that victory must be won. If we mean to preserve free institutions on this continent, we must assure it. The event in Pennsylvania on Tuesday last, when considered in its causes, is the most appalling political catastrophe that has ever taken place in this country. Should the system through which this catastrophe was brought about be condoned by the people, and foisted on other States, it seals the doom of freedom in America. A sad contest it is surely, that the city in which our Republic was born, amid the anthems of a free people, should now be the first to toll the knell of its liberties. It is for the free, unbrought people of all the States to calmly review the fearful crime against suffrage in Pennsylvania, and to decide whether it shall be repeated within their own borders. For the first time the system of free government and the sanctity of the ballot are really on trial in the United States. From this hour forward the preservation of the franchise in its integrity dwarfs all other issues. Let our friends in each of the States catch inspiration from the heroic conduct of our fellow-citizens in Georgia, and in Indiana, and from now till November let their struggle be manful and unceasing for liberty and untainted ballot-box; for reform and an honest Administration of the Government.

(Signed.) Augustus Schell,
Chairman of the National Democratic Committee.

The Tribune makes the following comment: "The Democratic National Committee meets the situation with high courage and wisdom. The admirable address of Mr. Schell is the rallying cry for the short, sharp and decisive campaign that remains. We may make it end in success if we will. The Democratic State Committee of Ohio frankly tells the cause of failure to make the victory there complete. The Liberal Republicans, it says, gave them all the votes they needed, and more, but they had not themselves brought out their own vote. The State Committee of Pennsylvania might truthfully make a similar explanation. There is a large element of the Hartranft majority directly traceable to apathetic or discontented Democrats. We were cheated 10,000 in Philadelphia. We lost a greater number of votes for which we had reason to look to the party to which Charles R. Buckalew has been so distinguished an ornament. We may trust it for better work now that its leaders frankly recognize the situation. Between now and November there will be some of the hardest political fighting ever seen in this country. The Liberal party is too well founded, and too nobly inspired to be crushed by an engagement which loses two States and secures one."

## New Cures.

It has not been long since the French and German people took a fancy to what was called the "grape cure." Persons removed in the season to the vineyards, and, in the midst of their ripened clusters, fairly gorged themselves with the luscious fruit. It was a very pleasant remedy, and some remarkable real or reported cures gave it an extended popularity. So great indeed, was, at that time, the reputation of this "grape cure" that patients were sent from this country to try it, and, in many instances, with beneficial results—whether arising from the travel and change of scene, or from the grapes eaten, we leave the reader to judge. Now, the inhabitants of Paris have a new passion of a similar character. It is this time for water cresses—not the stunted plants that border some of our streams, but the noble esculent raised artificially in regular gardens near Paris. Crowds of gaunt and debilitated Parisians now frequent these cress gardens on the moist bank of the Marne, and around the villages bordering on the Seine. They set themselves steadily to work to eat cresses, and to see them one might imagine them so many Nebuchadnezzars. There are at least a thousand of these cress patches in the neighborhood of Paris—so that there is room for all the cress eaters.

## New York Millionaires.

A correspondent of the St. Louis Globe writes from New York: Beyond our fifty-million apiece residents, William B. Astor, Alexander T. Stewart, and Cornelius Vanderbilt, hardly anybody knows or cares who is rich here. Daniel Drew looms up frequently in Wall street speculations, and is occasionally mentioned in Methodist circles and weeklies as a large contributor to churches and colleges of that sect. He is a shrewd old fox, and almost always gets ahead of the boys, as he calls the members of the Stock Exchange, when he has a fancy for a big operation. He has made a vast deal of money in the last two years, and is now reputed to be worth $40,000,000. One of the most successful speculators in the street of late is Henry N. Smith, reported to have cleared $5,000,000 or $6,000,000 in the last twelve months. Jay Gould is said to have added some $2,000,000 to his capital since the *coup d'etat* in Erie, and ten or twelve other bold operators might be named who have bulled and beared, and gotten up corners until they have augmented their fortunes in a single year by $1,000,000 to $1,500,000 apiece.

The Chinese are said to have had a compass 1115 B. C.

## So This Were Best.

BY JOAQUIN MILLER.

It seems to me that Mother Earth
Is weary from eternal toil
And bringing forth by fretted soil
In all the agonies of birth.
Sit down! sit down! lo! it were best
That we should rest, that she should rest!

Let buffalo possess the land,
Let foxes populate the towns,
And wild deer wander through the downs,
Here we will laugh, nor lift a hand;
And laugh that man should ever care
For flock, or field, or mansion fair!

No ship shall founder in the seas,
Nor soldier fall in martial line,
Nor miner perish in the mine.
Here we shall tent beneath the trees,
Where wife nor maid shall wait or weep,
For Earth shall sleep, and all shall sleep.

I think we then shall all be glad,
At least I know we are not now:
Not one. And even Earth, somehow
Seems growing old and over sad.
Then fold your hands, for it were best
That we should rest, that she should rest.

—*Independent.*

## Literary and Art Gossip.

M. Taine is engaged on a "History of the French Revolution."

Charles Sprague, the ancient Boston poet, will be eighty-one years old in October.

Mr. Stanley's book, "How I Found Livingstone," will be ready at the beginning of November.

Mr. Darwin's new and important work on the "Facial Expression in Animals" is now completed and ready for publication.

Count Moltke's official account of the war is in great demand, and the printers have had to work night and day to fill orders.

Rudolph Gottshall, the eminent German critic, says that Germany, with all her extraordinary facilities for books, has no such work as Appleton's "Cyclopaedia," or the "Encyclopaedia Britannica."

Miss Ellen Isabelle Tupper, daughter of him of the Proverbial Platitudes, is out with a volume of poems, part of which are original, and shows that she inherits some of her father's remarkable deficiencies.

Mlle. Rosa Bonheur is about to leave France for several months. After spending some time at the Chateau of Baron Sina, in Hungary, she will proceed to Scotland.

The concluding portion of Mr. Tennyson's Arthurian Legends will be shortly published by Messrs. Strahan & Co., in a new volume of poetry.

Rubens, it is estimated, left to the world no less than thirteen hundred pictures.

A young Sicilian poetess, Carmelina Manganaro, 16 years of age, has published, in Messina, a volume of "Saggi Poetici," edited by Prof. Letterio Lizio Bruno.

Rev. Dr. Tait did not speak any too soon about the "heathen in England, as there is actually a subscription on foot in Bombay to build a pagoda in London for the worship of Vishnu and Siva."

Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake's forthcoming story is entitled "Lord and Master," and will show up the petty tyranny to which some wives and daughters are subjected.

Mr. B. L. Farjeon, author of "Grif," "Joshua Mervel," etc., will write Messrs. Tinsley Brothers' Christmas story this year. The title is "Bread and Cheese and Kisses."

The Russian Government is said to be preparing to publish a complete collection of all autograph letters, orders, memoranda, etc., of the Czar Peter the Great, including those of a private as well as of a public character.

A Prof. Pasqualigo is translating the complete works of Shakspeare into Italian prose. He has just published a second part, with the conclusion of "Much Ado About Nothing," ("Gran chiasso per nulla"), and the beginning of "The Tempest."

Goldsmith's "Deserted Village" has just been translated into Armenian, and Disraeli's "Lothair," which had already appeared in Dutch and French, can now be enjoyed by the Italian enemies of the Pope.

It is a curious fact that the morning and evening journals in London which are understood to have the largest circulation—the Daily Telegraph and the Echo—are at present conducted by two brothers, Messrs. Edwin and Arthur Arnold.

Above $25,000 have been expended by the Paris publisher, Rothschild, on Alphand's great illustrated work on "The Parks and Promenades of Paris." It was suspended by the war, but the remaining numbers will be issued by the close of the year.

The literary remains of the poet Burger, which have hitherto been withheld from publication, and include letters and poems of considerable interest and value, have now, it is stated, passed into hands which give hopes of their soon being made accessible to the public.

The article, in the current number of Fraser's Magazine, entitled "Premier and President," is, we understand, from the pen of Prof. Nathan Sheppard, the author of "Shut up in Paris." Prof. Sheppard is on the point of returning to the United States, after a three years' stay in Europe.

Mr. Justin McCarthy's brilliant biographical sketches, which have been a notable feature of the Galaxy for many months, will be published, with other fresh ones, by Sheldon & Co., under the title of "Modern Leaders." There will be above a score altogether. The title of Mrs. Ames Edwards' new novel is to be "The Ordeal of Wives." The same firm have also in an advanced stage Mr. Lossing's biography of General Phillip Schuyler.

H. C. L. Dorsey, the eccentric "prisoners' friend" of Pawtucket, R. I., visited Fall River on Thursday evening, and was entertained by a number of citizens at the Columbia Hotel. Dorsey presented to the proprietor of the hotel a Bible and a hotel signboard, on which is a "riddle," for the solution of which, a Fall River paper says, $4,200 in gold, including a $3,200 gold chain, will be paid. But who would wear a $3,200 gold chain? It would weigh about fifteen pounds.

From Athol we hear of a Methodist parson, somewhat eccentric, and an excellent singer. Sunday after Sunday his rich voice came from the pupit "with the spirit and the understanding." Not so at the other end of the church, where, with abundance of spirit, there was lamented lack of the other virtue. In fact, the singing was execrable. The good brother could finally endure it no longer, and exclaimed: "Brothers and sisters, I wish those of you who *can't* sing would wait till you get up to the celestial region before they try." The hint was a success.

## Pansy's Deathbed.

BY EDGAR FAWCETT.

Forth from the dark sea's breast
Broke sounds of sombre yearning,
Large in the limpid west
A yellow star was burning.
We heard how the sad sea broke,
How the long wind swept and sighed;
We neither moved nor spoke
Whilst little Pansy died.

'Twas certain she must go;
The end drew nearer, nearer,
She breathed so light and low,
We could not surely hear her;
But we heard how the sad sea broke,
How the weird wind swept and sighed,
And we neither moved nor spoke
Whilst little Pansy died.

At last the end was come:
At last our pet was taking
That deep repose and dumb
Which hath not earthly waking.
Oh! then did one wild cry start
From a watcher at her side,
From a mother's breaking heart,
When little Pansy died!

## FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

### Wearing Flannel.

The majority of people are not aware of the beneficial effect of wearing flannel next to the body, both in cold and warm weather. Flannel is not so uncomfortable in warm weather as prejudiced people believe. Frequent colds and constant hacking coughs have left me, since adopting flannel garments. There is no need of a great bulk around the waist, which condemns the wearing of flannel with those who prefer wasp-waists to health, for in that case the flannel can be cut as loosely-fitting waists, always fastened at the back. There are scarcely any of the bad effects of sudden change of weather felt by those who wear flannel garments, and mothers especially should endeavor to secure such for their little people, in preference to all these outside trimmings which fashion commands.

### Of a Cup of Coffee.

It has been truthfully said that even in these enlightened days, and in the lands most blessed by the influence of civilization, there are thousands upon thousands of persons born into the world who live long lives and then go down into their graves without ever having tasted a good cup of coffee. There are many reasons for this, and the principal one, of course must be that so few persons know how to make good coffee. And yet there have been thousands of recipes and directions published which teach us how to make good coffee by boiling it; by not boiling it; by confining the essence and aroma; by not steeping it; by clearing it; by not clearing it; by grinding it fine; by grinding it coarse, and by many other methods opposed to each other and to all these.

Now we do not intend to try to tell anybody how to make good coffee, but we just wish to say a word about the treatment of the coffee after it is made. And on this treatment depends its excellence, brew it as you may. The rule is simply: *never decant it.* Whatever else you do about it, bring it to the table in the vessel in which it was made. A handsome urn or gorgeous coffee-pot is the grave of good coffee. Of course, if it is considered more desirable to have the pot look well than to have the coffee taste well, we have nothing more to say. But when hot coffee is emptied from one vessel into another, the kitchen ceiling generally receives that essence-laden vapor which should have found its way into the cups on the breakfast table.

And one word about these cups. When the coffee enters them it should find the milk or the cream already there. By observing these rules, ordinary coffee, made in almost any way, is often very palatable indeed.—*Home and Society, Scribner's for October.*

### About Butter and How to Make It.

The London Milk Journal gives several curious processes for preserving butter. They may not always be of the highest practical utility, still they afford more or less useful hints, and we present several of these methods, only to show our readers what has been done in this direction, by experimenters and inventors to a branch of dairy economy quite too much neglected. During the past ten years there has been great improvement made in the manufacture of butter, and much interest is felt by dairymen in obtaining information concerning the best practice, from the setting of the milk to the salting and working of the butter; and here the matter has not unfrequently rested. What is needed as much as anything connected with butter making, is a knowledge of the best plan of butter preservation. The loss, from ignorance or want of attention on this one point, is enormous, and it seems astonishing that people should take so much pains to manufacture a good article, and then allow it to run the chances of spoiling by being imperfectly packed or put up poorly for market. We need to know much more than we do about the proper preservation of many kinds of food, but especially of butter, which so easily deteriorates from a luxury into a state intolerable for human food. We must regard, therefore, any attempt at the better preservation of this food as praiseworthy, and we think the Milk Journal is doing important service to manufacturer and consumer in opening up this most neglected branch of the dairy. We condense the account of the several preserving processes, giving simply the main features of each.

Dandrant's method consists in rolling the butter in an envelop of thin vegetable paper, or tissue of some kind. The package is then plunged into a bath of liquid resin, and if it is found necessary to form a thicker crust of gum or resin, it is subjected to a second immersion.

In Girard's method the butter requires to be washed, so as to extract from it all the milky particles, and when this is satisfactorily done, the butter is spread out and a quantity of brandy or alcohol is poured over it. It is then kneaded together. It is now made up into balls, and these are wrapped in paper which has been previously steeped in brandy. This is afterward folded in another paper which will exclude the air as much as possible. For long sea voyages these packages are recommended in air-tight packages.

Bedin's process is first to beat up the butter between two linen cloths within three days after it is churned, in order to remove the whey or other matter which might cause rankness of flavor. The butter is now envelope d in paper prepared for the purpose by being coated with albumen made from the white of eggs. For every egg whose white is beaten up, about fifteen and a half grains of chloride of sodium and half that quantity of salt of niter is dissolved in this albumen, but the niter need not be used except the butter shows signs of rancidity. The paper, however, is not to be considered ready until it has been, before and after its preparation, subjected to a great heat by means of a hot smoothing iron or some other contrivance. For long preservation, the rolls are to be kept in a dry place, especially if the weather is hot.

Redwood's process consists chiefly in covering the butter with paraffine.

SUGAR AND SALTPETRE.—These substances are regarded by many old and experienced butter makers as important aids in the preservation of butter. In one town, among the butter factories of Orange Co., N. Y., the account of which was given in last year's Rural New Yorker, we referred particularly to these preservatives, naming the preservative to be used as thought best by Orange Co. dairymen. We now present the Milk Journal's formula. To ten ounces of fine salt add two ounces of the best brown sugar. The different ingredients are to be evenly mingled together, and an ounce of this mixture used for every pound weight of butter and well worked in. Butter so treated, if closely packed and kept in a cool, well ventilated place, it is said will keep sound for several years.

BRINING BUTTER.—Butter is sometimes effectually preserved from the summer to the winter time by mixing it with salt and by merely enclosing lumps of it in canvass wrappers and putting these in jars containing a quantity of brine. The brine does not enter into the substance of the butter or render it in any way disagreeable. In the preparation of brine for butter we find it best to heat the brine scalding hot, skimming it and then allowing it to cool and settle, pouring off the clear, cold brine which is then fit for use.

Another rule is to mix one ounce of a finely powdered white sugar with one ounce saltpetre and two ounces large-grained Cheshire salt, and after incorporating them well together one ounce of the compound is used to every pound of butter. The mixture must be well worked into the butter, which is then closely packed into clean earthen crocks or jars. These are then set aside and kept in a very cool place, and the butter, it is asserted, will remain in good condition for years, and has borne a voyage to the East Indies and still been serviceable. Butter thus packed, it is recommended, should stand untouched for two or three weeks after being packed, or it will taste rather unpalatable, but after that time it is said to acquire a fine marrowy flavor.

The French method is to take one part sugar, one part niter, and two parts salt and reduce them by grinding to a fine powder. Two ounces of this mixture is kneaded into about two and a quarter pounds of butter.

RESTORING RANCID BUTTER.—Rancidity is caused by the presence of butyric acid, and such butter is well washed with good new milk, in which substance the acid is freely soluble. After this treatment it is to be washed with cold spring water.

Another plan is to beat up a quarter of a pound of good, fresh lime, in a pail of water, and after allowing it to stand for an hour, until the impurities have settled from off the clear portion, wash the rancid butter in that.

Other processes of preserving butter are given, but we have selected those which seemed most practical and useful, adding remarks of our own when deemed necessary.—*Rural New Yorker.*

### Lying and Swearing.

Old Parson S., of Connecticut, was a particular kind of person. One day he had a man plowing in his field and he went out to see how the work was getting on. The ground was very stony, and every time the plow struck a stone the man took occasion to swear a little.

"Look here," cried Parson S., "you must not swear that way in my field."

"Well, I reckon you'd swear too," said the man, "if you had to plough such a stony field as this."

"Not a bit of it," said Mr. S. "Just let me show you!"

So the parson took hold of the plow, but he very soon had considerable trouble with the stones. As stone after stone caught the ploughshare, Mr. S. ejaculated:

"Well, I never saw the like!"

And this he repeated every time a stone stopped his onward way. As soon as he had plowed around once he stopped and said to the man:

"There, now! You see I can plow without swearing."

"But I guess it's pretty near as bad to lie," answered the man, "and you told dozens o' lies. Every time the plow struck a stone, you said, 'I never saw the like,' when the same thing happened a minute before!"

### Sauce from Rabbits.

The rabbit certainly differs from the hare in that he can scarcely be said to have "many friends." His voracity and ubiquity are apt, especially just now, to be brought up against him, and sometimes his actual extermination is mooted. The sporting correspondent of the *Temps* has, however, a good word for him and notices the dictum of Louis XIV.: "Considering the damage done to your land by rabbits, we advise you to kill them, more especially as excellent sauces can be made of their flesh." In this guise, according to his friend of the *Temps*, he triumphed over the asceticism of a prior of the Chartreuse. This dignitary, being invited to dinner by the Vicelegate of Avignon, had accepted, on condition that nothing unsuitable to a fast-day should appear at the table. After the soup came a magnificent trout, the sauce of which was most agreeable to the senses of smell and sight. The prior was about to begin upon it with visible satisfaction, when a small monk in his train whispered to him, "Do not touch it, father; I saw that sauce being made. Two rabbits and a large piece of ham were put into it. I shudder at the recollection!" "My brother," replied the prior, "will you always fall into your besetting sin? I have told you a hundred times, you are too curious. The kitchen was not your place. Besides, you are short-sighted and took onions for rabbits and a carrot for ham." The young monk thought he really must have been mistaken, and the good prior resolutely disposed of the trout, sauce and all.

### Little Montenegro.

Montenegro, a nominal Turkish province, has refused to pay its annual customary tribute to the Sultan, and consequently there is quite a little buzz of excitement at Constantinople. As the money to pay this tribute comes from Russia, the act of withholding it is suggestive that the Czar has something to do with the refusal. The Sultan indignantly declares that he will make forcible collection of the money due, and there is a strong probability that such a movement may be made if no compromise is effected. It will be remembered that nineteen years ago a similar trouble arose and a Turkish army invaded Montenegro, only to be driven back and defeated. The area of the country is little more than 400 square miles, and the population is not more than 120,000. Montenegro has for many years been under the protection of Russia, and if the Czar withholds he money it is hardly probable that he will allow it to be forced from the people. There is method in the proceeding, which any one who has watched the policy of Russia toward Turkey for the few past years can readily discern.

THE tidal phenomenon on Lake Ontario, which was noticed last June, has again appeared. The greatest change in the depth of the water observed is twenty-two inches. The lake is very quiet, and there is nothing visible in the surroundings to create the unusual phenomenon.

## BURIED IN A WELL.

### A Long Seven Hours Under Ground.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Four or five days ago a man named Theodore Black, a professional well-digger, took the job of digging a well for a man named Thomas Foster, living in Springwells. Black had to assist him his son Henry and a man named Hewson, they to draw up the dirt on a windlass as he shoveled it into a bucket below. The well was down thirteen feet Tuesday night, with about eighteen inches of water in it. The water was not pure, smelling badly and tasting worse, and Black calculated to bail it out yesterday and see if he could get down to a purer vein. The soil for the last seven feet had been such that he put in a few board to keep it from caving, but would not take the pains which his boy and the man Hewson desired. A slight cave occurred Tuesday afternoon, and Black agreed to take additional precautions yesterday before commencing the work of bailing out. At six o'clock Tuesday evening Hewson went home, and Black sent his son after meat for breakfast. The boy saw his father put on his coat, as if ready to go, and then went on his errand. It seems that Black had left a shovel in the well which he wanted to take home with him, and he went back and descended by the rope. He was attempting to toss out his shovel when it struck one of the props, and the next thing Black knew was he was sitting down, the water up to his arms, crowded by the dirt so that he could not move. Two of the boards had slanted across the well so as to hold most of the dirt off of him. The end of one rested on one of his feet, and the other on his ankle.

Young Black went home about seven o'clock, and no anxiety was felt for the father until about ten, when, as he did not come home, the son went off and searched several saloons for him. It was about eleven o'clock before he went to the well, and it was half an hour after that before he could collect a force of diggers. They shouted to Black, and he shouted back, telling them how he was situated, and that they must hurry, as the water was up to his shoulders. The men had to work cautiously, putting in boards and props as they proceeded, and it was a little after one o'clock before the victim was hauled up. The water was not an inch from his mouth when they came to him, and he would have been drowned in half an hour more. His leg was so badly injured by the weight of the dirt on the board, that he could not use it, and he will not be able to walk for a week to come.

### Salutations.

A writer in Good Health remarks that nothing affords more interest and amusement than an examination of the various modes of salutation practiced by the nations of the earth. In some degree these forms may be regarded as an index of national character, or the circumstances of national life. The Hebrew salutation was "Peace!" the ancient Greeks, "Rejoice!" The modern use the form, "What doest thou?" In Germany, "How do you find yourself?" and in some parts of the country they invariably kiss the hands of all the ladies of their acquaintance whom they meet. In Spain, "How goes it?" and Spanish grandees wear their hats in the presence of their sovereign, to show that they are not so much subject to him as to the rest of the nation. When the royal carriage passes, it is the rule to throw open the cloak to show that the person is unarmed. In the West Indies the negroes say, "Have you had a good sleep?" The Pelew Islanders seize the foot of the person they desire to salute, and rub their faces with it; and New Guinea people place on their head, leaves of trees, as emblems of peace and friendship. The Romans, in ancient times, exclaimed: "Be healthy!" or "Be strong!" It was customary to take up the children by the ears and kiss them. Japanese remove their sandals when they meet a superior, exclaiming "Hurt me not!" Manilas bend their bodies, place their hands upon their cheeks, raise one leg and bend the knee. Persians salute by inclining neck over neck, and then cheek to cheek, with the extravagant greeting, "is thy exalted high condition good?" "May thy shadow never be less!" and "Peace be upon thee!" In Poland the inhabitants bow to the ground with the significant inquiry, "Art thou gay?" and "How hast thou thyself?" Russian ladies permit only their foreheads to be kissed by friends. The men salute by inquiring, "How do you live on?" "Be well."

### A Newspaper Hoax.

A curious hoax lately played by the Paris Figaro is illustrative of the moral laxity of the French press, since the lie has proved a tremendous card for that journal. It recently reported in full detail a remarkable trial at the Assize Court at Bastia, Corscia, in which Lucia Medelli, a beautiful young wife, was charged with the murder of her husband for repeated infidelities. The *acte d'accusation*, plea, evidence, arguments, charge and all were given at length, and a unanimous verdict of "not guilty" reported. The progress of the case created intense excitement at Paris. The principle involved—whether or not a wife was justified in slaying a faithless husband—was discussed in Dumas' latest pamphlet, "L'Homme Femme," and the waves of argument were high and strong. To cap all, another paper gave a new view of the case, in a full report "from our special correspondent at Bastia." This was "too much," and the next day the Figaro editors, who could keep back their laugh no longer, coolly informed the public that the whole thing was a hoax. There was a Bastia in Corsica, and that was all.

### Assassination Extraordinary.

A strange occurrence (says Galignani) has just taken place at Antwerp. As the chaplain of the prison, M. Van Arsen, was leaving the Church of St. Carlo Borromeo, a man came up and asked him if he would buy a poignard, which he held out. The priest, greatly surprised, replied that he could not find any use for the weapon. On which the other said, "Then I will give it to you for nothing," and, in the calmest manner imaginable, and without any excitement, plunged the blade deep into the clergyman's breast. He next drew out the implement and took to flight into the church. But on the wounded man uttered a loud cry, some passers-by pursued the fugitive and took him into custody. He turned out to be a man of dissolute character, named Kums, aged 42, and could not asign any motive for this extraordinary aggression. Hopes are entertained of M. Van Arsen's recovery.

SOME prominent Californians are thus gossiped about: "Sargent, the United States Senator elect, quitted Philadelphia 25 years ago to get work as a journeyman printer and failed; Latham, the millionaire, who has been in both House of Congress and Governor of the State, began life very poor; and the railroad kings, most of them, began life as low down as the little Bohemians at our corner."

### Effects of Tobacco on Man and Animals.

Dr. Lebon, of Paris, has given a great deal of attention to the question of the effects of tobacco upon man and animals, and has lately presented a report on the subject to the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Liege. Among the conclusions which the author has reached in the course of his researches, the following may be mentioned as most important:

1. Smokers, and persons who without smoking are enveloped in an atmosphere of tobacco-smoke, absorb for each quantity of ten grammes of tobacco a proportion of nicotine varying from some centigrammes to a gramme. They absorb also about an equal amount of ammonia.

2. The quantity of tobacco consumed daily by a single individual addicted to its use is scarcely less than twenty grammes. A smoker is therefore, liable to absorb daily a quantity of nicotine which may reach twenty-five centigrammes with an equal proportion of ammonia.

3. Of all kinds of smoking the most dangerous is that of smoking a cigar or cigarette and swallowing the smoke; the least dangerous is that of smoking a nargile, or pipe with a long tube, in the open air.

4. The effect produced by the result of the condensation of tobacco smoke is analogous to that of nicotine. Nevertheless there must be added the effects produced by the ammonia, which the smoke contains in considerable quantity.

5. The resinous semi-liquid which condenses in the interior of the pipe contains a considerable proportion of nicotine itself, and rapidly destroys the life of animals exposed to its action.

6. The liquid product which condenses in the lungs and mouth of the smoker contains water, ammonia, nicotine, fatty and resinous bodies, and coloring matters. A dose of one drop of this speedily produces paralysis of motion in small animals, and a state of apparent death. The effects quickly disappear, but death actually supervenes if the dose is carried up to several drops. If instead of administering the liquid internally, the animal is made to breathe it for some time, it dies all the same. In this last case the effect seems due in a great measure to the presence of ammonia.

7. In a dose of a single drop dangerous results are produced upon large animals, but those of small size are killed instantaneously. Among the effects observed the most constant are fibrillar tremblings, a general congestion of the superficial vessels, stupor, and especially the tetaniform contraction of the muscles of the abdomen.

8. Nicotine is one of the poisons, the effect of which is most speedily dissipated, and the habituation to which is soonest accomplished.

10. Among the effects of tobacco smoke upon man may be mentioned, in small doses, excitation of the intellectual faculties for the moment; in repeated doses it produces palpitations, troubles of vision, and more especially a decrease of the memory, and particularly the memory of words.

### A Juvenile Story.

In the juvenile we do not remember to have seen anything better than this, which we quote from a rural journal of Massachusetts. The editor had seen a contest between an ant and a canker-worm, in which the latter was killed and carried off for food; and this tale recalled and an anecdote of a little boy with a tow at one end of him and toe at the other, who said he loved his mother best, but in a straight out husking-match he'd bet on his aunt.

CALIFORNIA'S BIGGEST NUGGET.—How much we owe to California! Her precious metals have enriched thousands of our fellow citizens, and have proved the main stay of America in times of national pecuniary embarrassment. Her mining industries have given employment to myriads of mechanics and laborers. She is the land of promise to the fortune seeker. But the Golden State has lately sent us a new treasure. Her last nugget is DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. The health-giving principles contained in this curative are a more precious boon than gold. In all affections of the liver and stomach, remittent and intermittent fevers, rheumatism and pulmonary diseases, it may be relied upon. As a blood depurent and invigorant it is unequalled, purifying the circulation and infusing new vigor into the debilitated frame. It conquers that most unyielding of all complaints—dyspepsia, and we know of no other remedy that can accomplish this. Its entire freedom from alcoholic spirit, which retards and neutralizes the effect of any medicine, and which forms the basis of many of the pseudo bitters and tonics, doubly enhance its value to the sick. The papers of the United States vie with one another in doing honor to Dr. Walker. We, too, add our voice, and say all honor to the man whose science and skill have enabled him to draw from the vegetable kingdom such a balsam for human suffering.—Com.

### The Leesburg Poisoning Case.

The trial of Mrs. Emily Lloyd, on a charge of poisoning her children, Maud and Anna, begins at Leesburg, Va., on the 21st. There is now no doubt of her insanity. She is having wearing apparel made for traveling, and expects to leave for Canada in a few weeks, where, she says, she is to be married. She admits purchasing arsenic, but declines to tell what became of the missing package. Professor Toury, the chemist who made the analysis, will be able to show a portion of it taken from the stomachs of the children. Eminent counsel have been engaged for the State and the prisoner.

A UNIVERSAL ARTICLE OF FAITH.—In these days of religious contention it has been thought impossible to indicate an article of faith upon which *all* sects and classes were united. There is one, however, and a very notable one too, viz.: a belief which is implicit and universal in the paramount efficacy of that matchless HOUSEHOLD TONIC AND RECUPERANT, PLANTATION BITTERS. The constantly increasing patronage which it receives has, it is true, excited the petty envy of certain splenetic advertisers of pinchbeck panaceas, who hope to make a market for their own stagnant, watery wares, by decrying all spirituous medicinal preparations. But the public can stomach neither their arguments nor their potations, and consequently reject these very weak imitations of the enemy as entirely too thin!—Com.

MANY valuable horses die from the effects of colic. The best thing to do in a case of this kind is to pour a bottle of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* into a long-necked junk bottle, add half a pint of molasses and water, then pour the whole down the horse's throat. In ten minutes the horse will begin to eat.

*Parsons' Purgative Pills* will greatly relieve, if not entirely cure, dyspepsia when everything else fails. They have been tried in some desperate cases, and have given more relief than any other medicine.—Com.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, Indigestion depression of spirits, and general debility in their various forms; also, as a preventive against fever and ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic, and, as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.—Com.

CONTENTMENT and happiness reign in all households where Dooley's Yeast Powder is used. Try it. Your grocer has it. Put up full weight.—Com.

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE is the most sure and complete preparation of its kind in the world; its effects are magical, its character harmless, its tints natural, its qualities enduring.—Com.

LIKE LIGHTNING are the miraculous cures effected with Flagg's Instant Relief. Aches, Pains, Sprains, Bowel Complaints, etc., CANNOT EXIST if this great medicine is used. Relief warranted, or money returned.—Com.

TO THE PUBLIC.

FEVER AND AGUE!

ALSO THE

GREAT "CHOLERA" REMEDY,

PERY DAVIS'

PAIN-KILLER

HAS won for itself a reputation unsurpassed in medical preparations. *The universality of the demand* for the Pain Killer is a novel, interesting, and surprising feature in the history of this medicine. The Pain-Killer is now regularly sold in large and *steadily increasing* quantities, not only to general agents in every State and Territory of the Union, and every Province in British America, but to Buenos Ayres, Brazil, Uruguay, Peru, Chili, and other South American States, to the Sandwich Islands, to Cuba and other West India Islands; to England and Continental Europe; to Mozambique, Madagascar, Zanzibar and other African lands; to Australia and Calcutta, Rangoon and other places in India. It has also been sent to China, and we doubt if there is any foreign port or any inland city in Africa or Asia, which is frequented by American and European missionaries, travelers or traders, into which the Pain-Killer has not been introduced.

*The extent of its usefulness* is another great feature of this remarkable medicine. It is not only the best thing ever known, as everybody will confess, for bruises, cuts, burns, &c., but for dysentery or cholera, or any sort of bowel complaint, it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency and rapidity of action. In the great cities of British India and the West India Islands and other hot climates, it has become the *standard medicine* for all such complaints, as well as dyspepsia, liver complaints, and other kindred disorders. For coughs and colds, canker, asthma and rheumatic difficulties it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing trials and testimony, to be an invaluable medicine. The proprietors are in possession of letters from persons of the highest character and responsibility, testifying in unequivocal terms to the cures effected and the satisfactory results produced, in an endless variety of cases by the use of this great medicine. That the Pain-Killer is deserving of all its proprietors claim for it is amply proved by the unparalleled popularity it has attained. It is a *sure* and *effective* remedy. It is sold in almost every country in the world, and is growing more and more popular every year. Its healing properties have been fully tested all over the world, and it need only to be known to be prized.

☞ Directions accompany each bottle.

Price 25c, 50c, and $1 per bottle.

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Sold by ALL MEDICINE DEALERS GENERALLY.

Our Bodily Infirmities.

Physical infirmities are the lot of all. Millions are always sick. No man, woman or child is uniformly in perfect health. Much, however, of the sickness and suffering which render life a burden to so many of our fellow beings is due to carelessness and neglect. A mighty antidote to the leading causes of disease has been provided. It is as harmless as it is efficient. No poisonous drug enters into its composition. It is an undefiled stimulant, tonic and aperient, of which every ingredient is vegetable. This unexceptionable preventive and restorative medicine is not "a new thing under the sun." Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will soon have been before the world a quarter of a century, and it is not too much to aver that thousands, aye, tens of thousands, are now using it who would have been in their graves years ago had they not been strengthened and sustained by this wholesome stimulant. The rapidity with which minor ailments often become, when neglected, obstinate diseases, is well known. This tonic is famous for the immediate check which it gives to those breeders of deadly disorders. The sensation of languor, the sick headache, the nervousness, the indisposition to exertion, the nausea, the confusion of brain, the physical debility, which are intended to premonish us of the approach of serious danger, are invariably removed by a few doses of the Bitters. The fame of the preparation as a genuine specific for dyspepsia, bilious complaints, malarious fevers, rheumatism and chronic debility, is as wide as the world; and in these days of infamous charlatanism, when fierce cathartics, that rob the invalid of the last remnants of his strength, are advertised as invigorants (!), it is indeed a blessing to mankind that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are everywhere procurable, and everywhere popular.

TO CONSUMPTIVES!!

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and all Throat or Lung difficulties.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
194 Penn street, Williamsburg, N. Y.

NATIONAL LIFE is the title of a new Pamphlet 48 pages. It contains the biography of all the Presidents of the United States, from *Washington* to *Grant*, with their portraits (18 in all) engraved expressly for this work. *National Life* will be sent to any address by mail, on receipt of 3 cent stamp. Address H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

## THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| BEEF CATTLE—Fair to prime | $ 8 00 | @13 50 |
| HOGS—Live | 5 50 | @ 5 75 |
| SHEEP—Fair to prime | 5 12½ | @ 7 00 |
| COTTON—Middling | | @ 19¾ |
| FLOUR—Spring Extra | 7 00 | @ 7 30 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Spring | 1 59 | @ 1 60 |
| CORN—Western Mixed | 63 | @ 63½ |
| OATS—Western | 43 | @ 44 |
| RYE—Western | 82 | @ 84 |
| BARLEY | 85 | @ 87 |
| PORK—Mess | | @14 30 |
| LARD | 8½ | @ 9¾ |

CHICAGO.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| CATTLE—Choice to extra prime | $ 5 25 | @ 5 75 |
| Medium to choice | 5 00 | @ 5 90 |
| Common to fair | 4 00 | @ 4 87 |
| HOGS—Live | 4 70 | @ 4 95 |
| SHEEP—Live, good to choice | 4 25 | @ 4 62½ |
| BUTTER—Choice | 20 | @ 25 |
| EGGS—Fresh | 20 | @ 23 |
| FLOUR—White Winter Extra | 8 50 | @10 00 |
| Spring Extra | 6 25 | @ 7 50 |
| WHEAT—Spring, No. 1 | | @ 1 23 |
| Spring, No. 2 | | @ 1 14½ |
| CORN—No. 1 | | @ 33½ |
| OATS—No. 2 | | @ 22 |
| RYE—No. 2 | | @ 52 |
| BARLEY—No. 2 | | @ 64½ |
| PORK—Mess, New | | @14 50 |
| LARD | | @ 8½ |

CINCINNATI.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| BEEF CATTLE | $ 4 50 | @ 6 00 |
| HOGS—Live | 4 40 | @ 4 60 |
| SHEEP—Live | 4 50 | @ 5 00 |
| FLOUR—Family | 7 40 | @ 7 75 |
| WHEAT—Red | | @ 1 55 |
| CORN | | @ 42 |
| OATS | 25 | @ 35 |
| RYE | 71 | @ 72 |
| BARLEY | 73 | @ 74 |
| PORK—Mess | | @13 75 |
| LARD | 8 | @ 8½ |

ST. LOUIS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| BEEF CATTLE—Choice | $ 5 50 | @ 6 25 |
| Good to Prime | 4 00 | @ 4 50 |
| HOGS—Live | 4 50 | @ 4 90 |
| SHEEP—Good to Choice | 4 20 | @ 4 70 |
| FLOUR—Spring XX | 6 50 | @ 6 75 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Fall | | @ 1 85 |
| CORN | | @ 26½ |
| OATS | | @ 22 |
| RYE | | @ 54 |
| BARLEY | | @ 60 |
| PORK—Mess | | @15 00 |
| LARD | 8½ | @ 9 |

MILWAUKEE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| CATTLE—Choice to extra prime | $ 5 00 | @ 5 50 |
| Medium to choice | 4 70 | @ 5 00 |
| Common to fair | 3 00 | @ 3 50 |
| HOGS—Live | 4 25 | @ 4 75 |
| SHEEP—Live—Good to Choice | 3 00 | @ 5 00 |
| BUTTER—Choice | 18 | @ 25 |
| EGGS—Fresh | 20 | @ 21 |
| FLOUR—White Winter Extra | 7 65 | @ 8 00 |
| Spring Extra | 6 50 | @ 7 55 |
| WHEAT—Spring, No. 1 | | @ 1 24 |
| No. 2 | | @ 1 16½ |
| CORN—No. 2 | | @ 31 |
| OATS—No. 2 | | @ 24 |
| RYE—No. 2 | | @ 52 |
| BARLEY—No. 2 | | @ 66 |
| PORK—Mess | | @14 50 |
| LARD | 8½ | @ 6 |

CUT THIS OUT and send 25 cents for a ticket and draw a Watch, Sewing Machine, Piano, or some article of value. No blanks. Six tickets $1. Address PACKARD & CO., Cincinnati, O.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles Street, ST. LOUIS, MO. Longest engaged, and most successful physician of the age. Consultation or pamphlet free. Call or write. Just published for the benefit of young men who suffer from Nervousness, Debility, &c., a treatise of 36 pages, for 2 stamps; a book 200 pages, illustrated, for 50 cents.

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Cramer, Aikens & Cramer, cor. E. Water and Michigan.
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AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSES.
E. J. Lindsay, 224 East Water street.
BOILER WORKS.
Marine Boiler Works, Lake street Milwaukee Wis. R. Davis, Proprietor.
BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
Strickland & Co., 183 East Water street.
Wisconsin News Co., (Newspapers and Periodicals.)
CARPETS.
Goldsmith & Co., 366 and 368 Broadway.
Stark Bros., 369 and 371 East Water street.
GEN'L COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
M. L. Skinner, 198 West Water street.
Mower & Bell, 80 Michigan street.
Ray & Spencer, 346 Broadway.
J. H. Lowry & Co., 97 Michigan street.
Ira M Davis & Co., 155 West Water street.
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.
Blair & Persons, 356 East Water street.
CARRIAGES.
L. Mock, 306 Broadway.
FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS.
N. Brick, 126 and 128 Spring street.
J. F. Birchard, 121 and 123 Wisconsin street.
GROCERS.
G. Bremer & Co., 326 and 328 Main, cor. Huron street.
Goodrich, Terry & Co., 314 and 316 East Water street.
GAS FIXT'RS & PLUMBERS STOCK
Wm. E. Goodman, 117 Wisconsin street.
John C. Stevens, 405 Milwaukee street.
GUNS, FISHING TACKLE, &C.
John C. Wells, 87 Wisconsin street.
HAIR GOODS MANUFACTURERS.
Mrs. M. E. Goines, 415 Broadway.
E Miller, manufacturer of Rich Hair Jewelry and Ladies' Hair Work, 89½ Wisconsin street, Milwaukee. Chains, Charms, Pins, Rings, Switches, Curls, &c.
IRON WORK FOR BUILDINGS.
Bayley & Greenslade, 216 East Water street.
JEWELERS.
Ch Preusser & Bro., importers and jobbers in Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Materials. Established 1844. 438 East Water street, Milwaukee.
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R. W. Pierce & Co., 110 West Water street.
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Wm. Daniell, 414 Broadway.
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H. S. Manville, 386 Broadway.
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS.
J. B. Smith, 501 Van Buren street.
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G. T. Bryant, The Howe Machine Co., 111 Wisconsin St.
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Benjamin Young, 257 East Water street.
Barnes Bros., 330 East Water street.
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Boll & Ziegler, No. 3 Spring street.
James Heth, No. 303 Spring street.
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Healthful Climate, Free Homes, Good Markets.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD offers for sale Lands in Central and Western Minnesota, embracing: 1 The best of Wheat Land; 2. Excellent Timber for the Mill, the Farm and the Fire; 3. Rich Prairie Pasturage and Natural Meadow, watered by clear Lakes and running streams—in a healthful Climate, *where Fever and Ague is unknown.*

Grain can be shipped hence by lake to market as cheaply as from Eastern Iowa or Central Illinois. Cars now run through these lands from Lake Superior to Dakota. Price of land close to track, $4.00 to $8.00 per acre; further away $2.50 to $4.00. Seven Years' Credit; Warrantee Deeds; Northern Pacific 7-30 Bonds, now selling at par, received for land at $1.10. No other unoccupied Lands present such advantages to settlers.

SOLDIERS under the New Law (March, 1872) get 160 acres FREE, near the railroad, by one and two years' residence.

TRANSPORTATION AT REDUCED RATES furnished from all principal points East to purchasers of Railroad Lands, and to Settlers on Government Homesteads. Purchasers, their wives and children carried free over the Northern Pacific Road. Now is the time for Settlers and Colonies to get Railroad Lands and Government Homesteads close to the track.

Send for Pamphlet containing full information map and copy of New Homestead Law. Address
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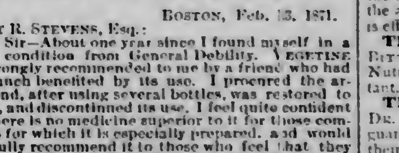
OR 23 FIFTH AVENUE, cor 9th St. NEW YORK.




What is Needed.

BOSTON, Feb. 13, 1871.

HENRY R. STEVENS, Esq.:
Dear Sir—About one year since I found myself in a feeble condition from General Debility. VEGETINE was strongly recommended to me by a friend who had been much benefited by its use. I procured the article, and, after using several bottles, was restored to health, and discontinued its use. I feel quite confident that there is no medicine superior to it for those complaints for which it is especially prepared, and would cheerfully recommend it to those who feel that they need something to restore them to perfect health.
Respectfully yours,
U. L. PETTINGILL,
Firm of S. M. Pettingill & Co.,
No. 10 State Street, Boston.

Gives Health, Strength and Appetite.

My daughter has received great benefit from the use of the VEGETINE. Her declining health was a source of great anxiety to all of her friends. A few bottles of the VEGETINE restored her health, strength and appetite.
N. H. TILDEN,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent,
No. 49 Sears Building, Boston, Mass.

Heartily Recommends.

SOUTH BOSTON, Feb. 7, 1870.

MR. STEVENS:
Dear Sir—I have taken several bottles of your VEGETINE, and am convinced it is a valuable remedy for *Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaint, and general debility of the system.*
I can heartily recommend it to all suffering from the above complaints.
Yours respectfully,
MRS. MUNROE PARKER, 386 Athens St.

Prepared by H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.
Price $1.25. Sold by all Druggists.

MOTHERS, BEWARE!
of dangerous opiates, as many of the preparations sold as Soothing Syrup have produced fatal effects.
BROWN'S TEETHING CORDIAL is soothing, and gives relief to the child. It cures Wind Colic, relieves Inflammation and softens the Gums, and is being recommended by the first-class physicians in preference to all other medicines of a similar nature.

$300,000.

MISSOURI STATE LOTTERY!

Legalized by State Authority and Drawn in Public in St. Louis.

Grand Single Number Scheme
50,000 NUMBERS,
Class K, to be Drawn October 31, 1872.

5,880 Prizes Amounting to $300,000.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 prize of | $50,000 | 500 prizes of | $ 100 |
| 1 prize of | 13,450 | 9 prizes of | 1,000 |
| 1 prize of | 10,000 | 9 prizes of | 500 |
| 1 prize of | 7,500 | 9 prizes of | 300 |
| 4 prizes of | 5,000 | 9 prizes of | 250 |
| 4 prizes of | 2,500 | 36 prizes of | 200 |
| 20 prizes of | 1,000 | 36 prizes of | 150 |
| 20 prizes of | 500 | 180 prizes of | 100 |
| 40 prizes of | 250 | 5000 prizes of | 10 |

Tickets, $10. Half Tickets, $5. Qrts, 2.50.

☞ Our lotteries are chartered by the State, are always drawn at the time named, and all drawings are under the supervision of sworn commissioners.
☞ The official drawing will be published in the St. Louis papers, and a copy of Drawing sent to purchasers of tickets.
☞ We will draw a similar scheme the last day of every month during the year 1872.
☞ Remit at our risk by POSTOFFICE MONEY ORDERS, REGISTERED LETTER, DRAFT or EXPRESS. Send for circular.
Address MURRAY, MILLER & CO.,
Postoffice Box 2446. St. Louis, Mo.

Cheap Farms! Free Homes!

On the line of the UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD. 12,000,000 acres of the best Farming and Mineral Lands in America.
3,000,000 acres in Nebraska, in the Platte Valley, now for sale.

Mild Climate, Fertile Soil,

for Grain Growing and Stock Raising unsurpassed by any in the United States.
CHEAPER IN PRICE, more favorable terms given, and more convenient to market than can be found elsewhere.

Free Homesteads for Actual Settlers.

The best location for Colonies—Soldiers entitled to a Homestead of 160 Acres.
Send for the new Descriptive Pamphlet, with new maps, published in English, German, Swedish and Danish, mailed free everywhere.
Address O. F. DAVIS,
Land Com'r U. P. R. R. Co., Omaha, Neb.

Vinegar Bitters are not a vile Fancy Drink, made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the Great Blood Purifier and a Life-giving Principle, a Perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Grateful thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiologist: There is scarcely an individual upon the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No system of Medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

Mechanical Diseases. Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, will be subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS once or twice a week, as a Preventive.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. There are always more or less obstructions of the liver, a weakness and irritable state of the stomach, and great torpor of the bowels, being clogged up with vitiated accumulations. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goiter, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying the Blood they remove the cause, and by resolving away the effects of the inflammation (the tubercular deposits) the affected parts receive health, and a permanent cure is effected.

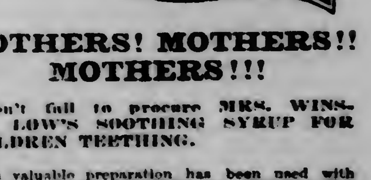
The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic and Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

The Aperient and mild Laxative properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are the best safeguard in all cases of eruptions and malignant fevers, their balsamic, healing, and soothing properties protect the humors of the fauces. Their Sedative properties allay pain in the nervous system, stomach, and bowels, either from inflammation, wind, colic, cramps, etc. Their Counter-Irritant influence extends throughout the system. Their Diuretic properties act on the Kidneys, correcting and regulating the flow of urine. Their Anti-Bilious properties stimulate the liver, in the secretion of bile, and its discharges through the biliary ducts, and are superior to all remedial agents, for the cure of Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, etc.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed. The liver, the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, and the nerves are rendered disease-proof by this great invigorant.

Directions.—Take of the Bitters on going to bed at night from a half to one and one-half wine-glassfull. Eat good nourishing food, such as beef steak, mutton chop, venison, roast beef, and vegetables, and take out-door exercise. They are composed of purely vegetable ingredients, and contain no spirit.

J. WALKER, Prop'r. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco and New York.
☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.




MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!

DON'T fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

This valuable preparation has been used with NEVER-FAILING SUCCESS IN THOUSANDS OF CASES.
It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will also instantly relieve

Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic.

We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether arising from teething or any other cause.
Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

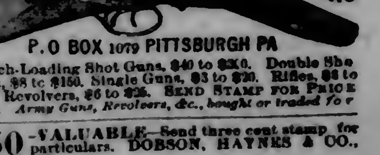
Relief and Health to Your Infants.

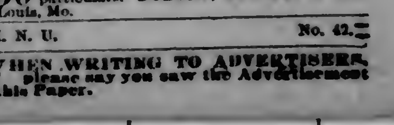
Be sure and call for

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS on the outside wrapper.
Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

THEA-NECTAR IS A PURE BLACK TEA with the Green Tea Flavor. Warranted to suit all tastes. For sale everywhere. And for sale wholesale only by the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., No. 191 Fulton St., and 2 and 4 Church St., New York. P. O. Box 5506. Send for Thea-Nectar Circular.




Breech-Loading Shot Guns, $40 to $300. Double Shot Guns, $8 to $150. Single Guns, $3 to $20. Rifles, $8 to $75. Revolvers, $6 to $25. SEND STAMP FOR PRICE LIST. *Army Guns, Revolvers, &c., bought or traded for.*

$50 - VALUABLE.—Send three cent stamp for particulars. DOBSON, HAYNES & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

M. N. U. No. 42.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the Advertisement in this Paper.

## Legals.

**SUMMONS.**

State of Minnesota, Dist Court.
Eighth Judicial Dist.
County of Carver.

Joseph Norstrant, against Susan Norstrant.

The State of Minnesota, To the above named defendant.

You, Susan Norstrant are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action a copy of which is herewith served upon you and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in Chaska Carver County Minnesota within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated Chaska, Aug. 28, A. D. 1872.
J. A. SAGGENT, Pltf's Att'y Chaska Minn.

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## Continental Fire Insurance Company, New York

—:0:—

**Cash Assets, $2,509,526,27.**

Western Department, Chicago, Illinois.

A. J. Taylor, Superintendent.

This Company makes the insurance of dwellings and farm property a specialty.

Its policy is very short, simple and easily understood. It is not hedged about with conditions and technicalities to entangle you after a fire. In short, all fair losses promptly and liberally adjusted and paid on the spot without, trouble or expense to the insured, thus presenting all the advantages of a "Local Company" combined with the pre-eminent ability, safety and security of an old firmly established Company.

H. J. CHEVRE, Agent.

Office at the Co Surveyor office, Chaska Carver County Minnesota.

---

## An Act

**Providing for the Removal of the county seat of Carver from Chaska to Benton in said County,**

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota.

SECTION ONE.

That the County seat of the County of Carver is hereby removed from Chaska to Benton, and located on the south west quarter of section twelve [12,] Township [115,] one hundred and fifteen, Range [25], twenty five in said County of Carver, provided a majority of the electors of said county shall vote in favor thereof.

SECTION TWO.

In the notice for the election of officers at the general election in November 1872 it shall be the duty of the officers to also give notice, that at said general election, the question of the removal of the County seat of Carver County from Chaska to Benton in said county will be submitted to said electors.

SECTION THREE.

At said general election the electors of said county of carver shall vote for or against the said removal of said county seat as follows: The ballots shall be printed or written, or partly printed and partly written on their ballots the words for removal of county seat from Chaska to Benton, or, against removal of County seat from Chaska to Benton.

Section Four.

The ballots voted on the question of removal of county seat shall be deposited in a seperate ballot box, and shall be on a seperate ballot or ticket. This seperate ballot box shall be prepared by the judges of each election district, and said separate ballots on said county seat removal question shall be separately canvassed and counted but canvassed and counted at the same time, and in the same manner, and returned to the same officers to whom returns are made for State officers.

Section Five.

If this act is adopted by a majority of the electors of said county of carver, voting at said election at the next general election it shall be the duty of the Governor to issue his proclamation to that effect, immediately thereafter advised thereof. It is hereby made the duty of all officers, who are required by law to hold their respective offices at the county seat to remove their said offices, books and records to the new county seat at Benton, within thirty days from the completion of the new county and public buildings, or after said public buildings are ready to occupancy without further act or and any failure to so remove said offices shall operate as a forfeiture of their said offices.

Section Six.

After the proclamation of the Governor of the State that a majority of the electors of said County of carver has voted in favor of said removal of said county seat from Chaska to Benton as herein provided, it shall be the duty of the Board of Commissioners of said county of carver to call a meeting of said Board to meet at the Court house in Chaska within one month after the publication of said Governors proclamation, and then and there their proposals for contracts to erect a Court house and other necessary public buildings at Benton, and to contract therefor, and said Board are hereby specially authorized and empowered to provide means to pay for the same, either by levying taxes upon the property of the owners thereof or said Board if they deem it most expedient, are hereby fully authorized and empowered to issue the bonds of said county to the amount of the cost of said public buildings in a sum not to exceed twelve thousand dollars, to bear interest at a rate not exceeding ten per cent per annum, payable semi-annually in the City of New York or at the City of St. Paul, ... of Minnesota, ... not less ... dollars to be ... due, and the principal payable in twenty years ... the date thereof.

Section Seven.

The Board of Commissioners of said county ... to employ some person ... negotiate said bonds and the ... of said bonds shall be ... to the payment for said public buildings ... It shall also be the duty of said Board of Commissioners to levy and assess ... sums sufficient to pay the interest ... said bonds and to provide a sinking fund to meet and pay the principal of said bonds promptly as they shall become due. This act shall take effect as herein provided.

Approved, February 29, 1872.

---

SAINT PAUL STEAM
CCO WORK
KEIFER & SUTHEIMER,

Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of Tobaccos. Factory cor., Eagle & Washington st. cos, Room 236, 3d street,
St. Paul, Minn.

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DR. E. H. LEWIS.
OFFICE FOR PRACTICE OF
**Medicine and Surgery.**
AT
G. A. DU TOIT'S DRUG STORE
CARVER INN,

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## JUST OUT!

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GREAT IMPROVEMENT

IN THE

**Wheeler & Wilson**

SEWING MACHINE.

Buy it because it mill do better work in one-fourth less time than any other machine, and because, as recently improved, it is much easier learned than any other.

No Change of Tension

Necessary in sewing different thickness. Neither the threads nor the cloth require holding. Seams are crossed with ease, and the work guided with scarce an effort.

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THE

**Wheeler & Wilson**

Has no under tension to manage; every joint can be tightened as fast as it wears. Has the best and most easily adjusted attachment, runs very easy, has nearly double its former power, and is the handsomest and best constructed machine before the public.

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**OVER 725,000**

Have been manufactured, including those made in Europe.

—:0:—

**150,000 More.**

WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES

Have been sold, for family use, than any other make:

Send for circular and samples to
**WM. GIBSON**
Carver Minn.

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ALLEN'S

**IRON TONIC**

**BITTERS**

FOR

Dyspepsia. Indigestion. Liver Complaint, Acidity of Stomach, Loss of Appetite.

And

General Debility.

—:0:—

These Bitters are warranted to be manufactured with the purest materials, (no forty rod whisky, if you please) and one trial is all that is necessary to convince any one that they are far superior to all other preparations of the kind in use. Try them.

—:0:—

PREPARED BY

JAMES P. ALLEN,

Druggist and Pharmaceutist, Phœnix Drug Store, 109 Jackson Street.

Saint Paul, Minnesota.

—:0:—

AGENT,

**GEORGE A. DU TOIT,**

Carver. Minn

---

J NICOLS B.DEAN P KELLY

SAINT PAUL IRON STORE.

**NICOL, DEAN & Co.**

DEALERS in

**Iron, Nails, Steel,**

plows, axes, springs, ax les, anvils vices, bellows and heavy hardware generally.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, VULCANIZED RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING, GRINDSTONES COAL, &c., &c.

Third street St. Paul Min

AGENTS FOR

Threshing and Reaping Machines.

Also Herring & Co's celebrated fire proof Safes.

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Minneapolis Marble Works

**N. HERRICK & SON,**

MANUFACTURERS OF MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES &c.

SHOP ON NICOLLET ST. BETWEEN, 3D & 4TH STS.

Work delivered and set up by one of the firm. to Chaska or Carver without extra chare.

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## INSURANCE

**GEO. MIX.**
**AGENT**

of the following Insurance Co's,

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*Hartford, Con*,—Assets 5,052, 000,00

UNDERWRITER'S AGENC

*New York City*,—Assets 3,555,000,00

YHARTER OAK LIFE INS CO

OF

*Hartford, Conn.*—Assets, 4,000,000.00

Policies of Insurance issued against loss or damage by fire and perils of Inland transportation.

Losses Adjusted and Paid promptly at the place where the *Policy is Issued.*

Will attend promptly, to collections Paying of Taxes, &c.

OFFICE, AT THE "HERALD" OFFICE
CHASKA MINNESOTA.

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**ROBACK'S**
**BITTERS**

Roback's Stomach Bitters Roback's Stomach Bitters Roback's Stomach Bitters Roback's Stomach Bitters Roback's Stomach Bitters Roback's Stomach Bitters Roback's Stomach Bitters Roback's

Roback's Blood Pills Roback's Blood Pills Roback's Blood Pills Roback's Blood Pills Roback's Blood Pills Roback's Blood Pills Roback's Blood Pills Roback's Pills

ROBACK'S
STOMACH
BITTERS!
CURE
DYSPEPSIA,

and are the best Tonic in the world.

ROBACK'S
BLOOD
PILLS
CURE
SICK
HEADACHE,

Costiveness, and all diseases of the bowels.

ROBACK'S
*BLOOD*
PURIFIER!
CURES
SCROFULA

and all disease arising from impure blood.

ARE SOLD BY ALL

**Druggists and Dealers in Patent Medicines**

EVERYWHERE

PRINCE, WALTON & CO.,
(Successors to Dr. C. W. Roback,)
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
Nos. 56, 58, 60 & 62 East Third St
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

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FERD. THIES.

Dealer in

**GROCERIES, PROVISIONS**

AND

TOYS AND NOTIONS.

Also keeps on hand and sells by the barrel and otherwise, APPLES!

Store on 2nd Street.

CHASKA, - - - - - - MINN.

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Chas. B. Newcomb & Co.

**Forwarding & Commission**
**MERCHANTS!**

Particular Attention Given To The Purchase and Shipment of Minnesota Wheat.

MILWAUKEE PRICES!

Paid at Duluth for all wheat offered them up on that market, and no charge for Commissions

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON WHEAT STORED IN DULUTH ELEVATOR!

**Winter Storage 4 cts.**

OFFICES—St. Paul, Duluth, Stillwater, and Hastings Nov. 15.—3 mh's

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MILWAUKEE
St. Paul and Minneapolis
RAILWAY.
VIA

McGregor and Milwaukee.
The Only all Rail Line,
And the only Route by which Baggage is Checked Through to
Milwaukee, Chicago, New York, Boston and all Eastern Points.

Passengers change cars only at terminal points, thus securing seats in clean Coaches and full nights' rest on night trains.

EASTEN EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave and Arrive at St Paul as follows
Arrive, 7,27 p. m Depart 8,05 a. m.

OWATONNA ACCOMMODATION

Arrive 11:15 a. m. Depart 3:50 p. m.

Minneapolis and St. Paul Trains.

Arrive........9:10 A. M. | Depart .........10:
" 5:08 P. M. | " ......... 5:

St. Paul & Chicago Railway Trains.

Arrive 5,11 p. m Depart 11,3 a. m

Tickets for passage and sleeping car berths sold by ... Thompson, Ticket Agent. Union office, corner of Third and Jackson Street, and corner of Jackson Street and Levee.

D. . SHEPARD, Supt.

S. S. Merrill, General Manager: A. V. Carpenter, General Passenger Agent.

**Bride And Bridegroom.**

Essays for Young Men on the interesting relation of Bridegroom to Bride, in the institution of Marriage—a Guide to matrimonial felicity and true happiness. Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address, Howard Association, box P, Philadelphia, Pa

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W. S. COMBS. J. E. WHITNEY.

COMBS & WHITNEY
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
Booksellers
and
Stationers
AND THE

Emporium for views of Minnesota and other Scenery, Brackets, ...ings, Frames, Chromos, &c. &c.

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Dr. C. B. AMES.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

WATERTOWN . . . MINN.

Office at Lewis Drug Store. Offers his services to the citizens of Watertown and vicinity, and can always be found day or night ready to attend calls

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F. W. HENNING.
NOTARY PUBLIC.
CHASKA, ......... MINN.

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**Anchor Line of**

**Steamers!**

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The most direct pleasant and desirable route to and from Europe. An "Anchor Line steamer will leave New York & Glasgow every Wednesday & Saturday. Steamers are fitted up in elegant style, and secures to to the traveller, speed safety and comfort at the lowest rates of fare. Persons wishing to send tickets to their friends in Sweden, Norway, Germany & Great Britain, can obtain them from us, which will bring them DIRECTLY from those places to Carver, and advantage over othes lines.

RATES FOR PASSAGE, AS FOLLOWS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| From Liverpool to Carver, | | $54 75 |
| London | " | 69 75 |
| Glasgow | " | 54 75 |
| Bremen | " | 58 75 |
| Christiana | " | 61 75 |
| Gothenburg | " | 62 75 |
| From New York to London, | | $33,00 |
| " | Edinburg | 29,00 |
| " | Belfast | 29,50 |
| " | Dublin | 32,00 |
| " | Amesterdam | 35,00 |
| " | Bremen | 35,00 |
| " | Hamburg | 35,00 |
| " | Christiania | 38,00 |
| " | Copenhagen | 38,00 |
| " | Gothenburg | 38,00 |

Call on us before purchasing elsewhere.

HENDERSON BROTHERS,
Genl. Western Agts. Chicago.
HOW STRAIT & CO.,
Agents, Carver Minn.

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UNION HOTEL.

CHASKA. - . - - - - - - MINN

A good bar in connection with the house Also good Stabling.

WM. OCHS, Propr.

**DEATH TO BED-BUGS.**

The undersigned has manufactured a preparation, easily used, that he guarantees, will rid every household of bedbugs. The preparation only costs $1. Give me a call at my barber shop

GOTTLIEB SCHUBIGER.
Chaska Minn.

---

**ATTENTION**
**LADIES & GENTLEMEn**

—:0:—

A NEW AND WELL ASSORTED

**Jewelry Store**

IN

CHASKA, . . . . MINN,

AXEL JORGeNSON,

Who for the 7 years past has kept a Jewelry Store at Shakopee, has moved to the thriving town of chaska, and most cordially and earnestly invites the citizens of Carver County to call and examine his splendid assortment of clocks, Elgin, Waltham & Swiss Watches.

Also a number of second hand Watches, and a fine display of Plated-Wares, Specs, Spy Glasses, Miscroscopes, accordeons and pocket knifes.

All articles warrented to be just what they are represented and will be sold at the very lowest prices. Highest prices paid for old Gold and Silver.

Also agent for the celebrated

DAVIS VERTICAL FEED SEWING MACHINES.

Also dealer in Real estate.

Store opposite the National Hotel

On account of hard time and poor sale I offer for sale my entire stock of clocks at cost price and hereafter give the merchants the entire control of the clock market. I mean what I say so dont stand aback but come and buy before too late.

---

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and dated June 13th, 1867, by Fridolin Joost and Magdalin Joost his wife to Fredricka Stack and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in Carver County, Minnesota, June 22d 1867 in Book "E" of Mortgages, pages 508 and 509, conveying the following described land, to wit: The West half (½) of the South West quarter (¼) of Section No. Eight (8) in Township one hundred and fifteen (115) Range twenty-four (24) containing Eighty acres according to government survey, on which there is due at the date hereof Fifty four and 70/100 dollars ($54.70) and no proceedings at law having been instituted to recover any part thereof,

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to statute said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises at public vendue at the front door of the Sheriff's Office in Chaska, in said Carver County, on the 4th DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1872, at ten o'clock A. M. to satisfy said mortgage and all charges and expenses of foreclosure.

Glencoe, April 30, 1872.

FREDRICKA STACK.
(now Fr... Brillers.) Mortgagee
A. P. ..., Att'y for Mortgagee. 7w

---

Extraordinary Inducements

**Valuable Premiums!**

Greenbacks! Gold and Silver Watches, For clubs for the Saint Paul Weekly Pioneer. The Oldest, Largest and Best Newspaper in the Northwest

**ESTABLISHED IN 1849.**

THE PREMIUMS.

For 225 subscribers at $2.00 per year we will give to the person getting up the club, a magnificent No. 1 Elgin Watch, (B. W. Raymond,) in a 3 oz. 18 karat Gold Hunting Case.

For 200 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give $100 in greenbacks.

For 175 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give a splendid No. 1 American Watch, in 18 karat Gold Hunting Case.

For 150 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give $75 in Greenbacks.

For 125 subscribers, at $2,00 per year we will give a fine Swiss Stem Winding Watch in 5 oz. Solid silver hunting case.

For 100 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give $50 in Greenbacks.

For 75 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give a superior Elgin Watch in 4 oz. Silver hunting case.

For 50 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give a full jeweled patent Lever watch, straight line Escapement, in solid silver hunting case

For 40 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give $20 in greenbacks.

For 30 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give $15 in greenbacks.

For 20 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give $10 in Greenbacks.

For 10 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give $5 in greenbacks.

Should club makers prefer to take Greenbacks to the Watch prize offered, they will be allowed to make such choice, the money paid being in proportion to the other greenback premiums offered.

The club need not be sent, necessarily, to the same post office, and the names may be sent in as fast as obtained, but,

Must be sent in on or Before November 1st, 1872.

Address all Communications to:

The Pioneer Company,
**St. Paul Minnesota.**

---

**A Fortune in Any State.**

Rights for Sale—New patent article for every female. Sample $2. Address INVENTOR, P. O. Box 2438, New York.

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**A Good Farm For Sale**

The subsciber will sell a good improved farm containing about one hundred and fifty acres lying in section four in town of Waconia with a two story frame house thereon. Terms four hundred dollars down, balance, if desired. in one, two and three years, interest at ten per cent per annum secured by mortgage on premises.

April 22, 1872. J. A. SARGENT.

---

Plow and Wagon Factory.
AT WACONA
FRED LUTZ PROPRIETOR.

I would respectfully inform the citizens of Carver County that I now manufacture as good and durable plows as are made in the Union, and offer them as cheap as can be purchased at St. Paul. Also Wagons. Blacksmithing done to order on short notice.

---

# NEW STORE!

## New Goods!!

## And

## Reasonable Prices.

## Call at

# HENRY YOUNGS NEW STORE.

**And examine his large and elegant assortment of Dry goods, Groceries and Provisions, Hats & Caps, Boots and Shoes, Clothing Yankee Notions &c.**

**Produce taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.**

**Store Corner 2d & Chestnut Sts.**

**Chaska, Minn.**

## Legals.

**SUMMONS.**

State of Minnesota, } Dist Court.
Eighth Judicial Dist.
County of Carver. } Eighth Judicial Dist.

Joseph Norstrant, against Susan Norstrant.

The State of Minnesota. To the above named defendant.

You, Susan Norstrant are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action a copy of which is herewith served upon you and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in Chaska Carver County Minnesota within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated Chaska, Aug. 28, A. D. 1872.

J. A. SAGGENT, Plf's Att'y Chaska Minn.

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## Continental Fire Insurance Company. New York

—:o:—

**Cash Assets, $2,509,526,27.**

WESTERN DEPARTMENT, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

A. J. Taylor. Superintendent.

This Company makes the insurance of dwellings and farm property a specialty.

Its policy is very short, simple and easily understood. It is not hedged about with conditions and technicalities to entangle you after a fire. In short, all fair losses promptly and liberally adjusted and paid on the spot without trouble or expense to the insured, thus presenting all the advantages of a "Local Company" conjoined with the pre-eminent ability, safety and security of an old firmly established Company.

H. J. CHEVRE, Agent.

Office, at the Co. Surveyor office, Chaska Carver County Minnesota.

---

# An Act

**Providing for the Removal of the County seat of Carver County from Chaska to Benton in said County,**

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota.

SECTION ONE.

That the County seat of the County of Carver is hereby removed from Chaska to Benton, and located on the south west quarter of section twelve [12,] Township [115,] one hundred and fifteen, Range [25]. twenty five in said County of Carver, provided a majority of the electors of said county shall vote in favor thereof.

SECTION TWO.

In the notice for the election of officers at the general election in November 1872 it shall be the duty of the officers to also give notice, that at said general election, the question of the removal of the County seat of Carver County from Chaska to Benton in said county will be submitted to said electors.

SECTION THREE.

At said general election the electors of said county of carver shall vote for or against the said removal of said county seat as follows: The ballots shall be printed or written, or partly printed and partly written on their ballots the words for removal of county seat from Chaska to Benton, or, against removal of County seat from Chaska to Benton.

Section Four.

The ballots voted on the question of removal of county seat shall be deposited in a seperate ballot box, and shall be on a seperate ballot or ticket. This separate ballot box shall be prepared by the judges of each election district, and said separate ballots on said county seat removal question shall be separately canvassed and counted but canvassed and counted at the same time, and in the same manner, and returns made to the same officers to whom returns are made for State officers.

Section Five.

If this act is adopted by a majority of the electors of said county of carver, voting at said election at the next general election it shall be the duty of the Governor to issue his proclamation to that effect, immediately after he is advised thereof. It is hereby made the duty of all officers, who are required by law to hold their respective offices at the county seat to remove their said offices, books and records to the new county seat at Benton, within thirty days from the completion of the new county and public buildings, or after said public buildings are ready to occupancy without further notice and any failure to so remove said offices shall operate as a forfeiture of their said offices.

Section Six.

After the proclamation of the Governor of the State that a majority of the electors in said County of carver has voted in favor of said removal of said county seat from Chaska to Benton as herein provided, it shall be the duty of the Board of Commissioners of said county of carver to call a meeting of said Board to meet, at the Court house in Chaska within one month after the publication of said Governors proclamation, and then and there proceed to advertise for and to erect a Court house and other necessary public buildings at Benton, and to construct the same, and said Board are hereby specially authorized and empowered to provide means to pay for the same, either by levying taxes on the property of the owners thereof or said Board if they deem it most expedient, are hereby fully authorized and empowered to issue the bonds of said county to the amount of the cost of said public buildings in a sum not to exceed twelve thousand dollars to bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum, payable semi-annually in the City of New York or in the City of St. Paul, at the option of the State of Minnesota, said bonds to be in denomination of not less than one hundred dollars to become due, and the principal payable in twenty years from the date of the issue thereof.

Section Seven.

The Board of Commissioners of said county are hereby authorized to employ some person or persons to negotiate said bonds and the proceeds of sale of said bonds shall be applied to the payment for said public buildings and none other. It shall also be the duty of said Board of Commissioners to levy and assess annually a sum of sums sufficient to pay the semi annual interest on said bonds and to provide a sinking fund to meet and pay the principal of said bonds promptly as they shall become due. This act shall take effect as herein provided.

Approved, February 29, 1872.

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SAINT PAUL STEAM
CCO WORK
KEIFER & SUTHEIMER,

Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of Tobaccos. Factory cor., Eagle & Washington streets, Room 236, 3d steet,
St. Paul, Minn.

---

DR. E. H. LEWIS.
OFFICE FOR PRACTICE OF
**Medicine and Surgery.**
AT
**G. A. DU TOIT'S DRUG STORE**
CARVER INN,

---

# JUST OUT!

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GREAT IMPROVEMENT

IN THE

## Wheeler & Wilson

## SEWING MACHINE.

Buy it because it will do better work in one-fourth less time than any other machine, and because, as recently improved, it is much easier learned than any other.

## No Change of Tension

Necessary in sewing different thicknees. Neither the threads nor the cloth require holding. Seams are crossed with ease, and the work guided with scarce an effort.

—:o:—

THE

## Wheeler & Wilson

Has no under tension to manage; every joint can be tightened as fast as it wears. Has the best and most readily adjusted attachment, runs very easy, has nearly double its former power, and is the handsomest and best constructed machine before the public.

—:o:—

## OVER 725,000

Have been manufactured, including those made in Europe.

—:o:—

**150,000 More.**

WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES

Have been sold, for family use, than any other make.

Send for circular and samples to

**WM. GIBSON**
Carver Minn.

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ALLEN'S

## IRON TONIC

# BITTERS

FOR

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Acidity of Stomach, Loss of Appetite.

And

General Debility.

—:o:—

These Bitters are warranted to be manufactured with the purest materials, (no forty-rod bisky, if you please,) and one trial is all that is necessary to convince any one that they are far superior to all other preparations of the kind in use. Try them.

—:o:—

PREPARED BY

JAMES P. ALLEN,

Druggist and Pharmaceutist, Phœnix Drug Store, 109 Jackson Street,

Saint Paul, Minnesota.

—:o:—

AGENT,

**GEORGE A. DU TOIT,**

Carver. Minn

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J. NICOLS. B. DEAN. P. KELLY

SAINT PAUL IRON STORE.

## NICOL, DEAN & Co.

DEALERS in

**Iron, Nails, Steel,**

plows, axes, springs, axles, anvils vices, bellows and heavy hardware generally.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, VULCANZIED RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING, GRINDSTONES COAL, &c., &c.

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## UNDERWRITER'S AGENCY

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# ROBACK'S BITTERS

ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS!

CURE DYSPEPSIA,

and are the best Tonic in the world.

ROBACK'S BLOOD PILLS

CURE SICK HEADACHE,

Costiveness, and all diseases of the bowels.

ROBACK'S *BLOOD PURIFIER!*

CURES SCROFULA

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Roback's Stomach Bitters Roback's Blood Pills Roback's

ARE SOLD BY ALL

**Druggists and Dealers in Patent Medicines**

**EVERYWHERE**

**PRINCE, WALTON & CO.,**
(Successors to Dr. C. W. Roback,)
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
**Nos. 56, 58, 60 & 62 East Third St**
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

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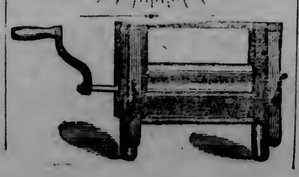
CHARTER OAK STOVES



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**Winter Storage 4 cts.**

OFFICES—St. Paul, Duluth, Stillwater, and Hastings Nov. 15.—3 mth's

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## MILWAUKEE St. Paul and Minneapolis RAILWAY.

VIA

McGregor and Milwaukee.

The Only all Rail Line,

And the only Route by which Baggage is Checked Through to Milwaukee, Chicago, New York, Boston and all Eastern Points.

Passengers change cars only at terminal points, thus securing seats in clean Coaches and full nights' rest on night trains.

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Arrive 11:15 a. m. Depart 3:50 p. m.

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Arrive.....9:10 A. M. 5:05 P. M. | Depart.....10:2 " ..... 5:4

St. Paul & Chicago Railway Trains.

Arrive 5,10 p. m Depart 11,30 a. m

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S. S. Merrill, General Manager: A. V. Carpenter, General Passenger Agent.

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WHOLESALE & RETAIL

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## Anchor Line of Steamers!

—:o:—

The most direct pleasant and desirable route to and from Europe. An "Anchor Line steamer will leave New York & Glasgow every Wednesday & Saturday. Steamers are fitted up in elegant style, and secures to to the traveller, speed safety and comfort at the lowest rates of fare. Persons wishing to send tickets to their friends in Sweden, Norway, Germany & Great Britin, can obtain them from us, which will bring them DIRECTLY from those places to Carver, and advantage over othes lines.

RATES FOR PASSAGE, AS FOLLOWS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| From Liverpool to Carver, | | $54 75 |
| " Loudon | " | 59 75 |
| " Glasgow | " | 54 75 |
| " Bremen | " | 58 75 |
| " Christiana | " | 61 75 |
| " Gothenburg | " | 62 75 |
| From New York to London, | | $33,00 |
| " " Edinburg | | 29,00 |
| " " Belfast | | 29,50 |
| " " Dublin | | 32,0 |
| " " Amesterdam | | 35,00 |
| " " Bremen | | 35,00 |
| " " Hamburg | | 35,00 |
| " " Christiana | | 38,00 |
| " " Copenhagen | | 38,00 |
| " " Gothenburg | | 38,00 |

Call on us before purchasing elsewhere.

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A good bar in connection with the house Also good Stabling.

WM. OCHS, Propr.

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GOTTLIEB SCHUBIGER.
Chaska Minn.

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## AXEL JORGENSON,

Who for the 7 years past has kept a Jewelry Store at Shakopee, has moved to the thriving town of chaska, and most cordially and earnestly invites the citizens of carver county to call and examine his splendid assortment of clocks, Elgin, Waltham & Swiss Watches.

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MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and dated June 13th, 1867, by Fridolin Joost and Magdalin Joost his wife to Fredricka Stack and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in Carver County, Minnesota, June 22d 1867 in Book "k" of Mortgages, pages 508 and 509, conveying the following described land, to wit: The West half (½) of the South West quarter (¼) of Section No. Eight (8) in Township one hundred and fifteen (115) Range twenty-four (24) containing Eighty acres according to Government survey, on which there is due at the date hereof Fifty four and 70-100 dollars ($54.70;) and no proceedings at law having been instituted to recover any part thereof,

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to statute said mortgaged premises will be foreclosed by a sale of mortgaged premises at public vendue at the front door of the Sheriff's Office in Chaska, in said Carver County, on the 8TH DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1872, at ten o'clock a. m. to satisfy said mortgage and all charges and expenses of foreclosure.

Chaska, April 3d, 1872.

FREDRICKA STACK,
(now FREDRICKA BEHLES,) Mortgagee
A. P. Furch, Att'y for Mortgagee. 7w

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## Extraordinary Inducements

**Valuable Premiums!**

Greenbacks! Gold and Silver Watches, For clubs for the Saint Paul Weekly Pioneer. The Oldest, Largest and Best Newspaper in the Northwest

ESTABLISHED IN 1849.

THE PREMIUMS.

For 225 subscribers at $2.00 per year we will give to the person getting up the club, a magnificent No. 1 Elgin Watch (E. W. Raymond,) in 6 oz. 18 karat Gold Hunting Case.

For 200 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give $100 in greenbacks.

For 175 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give a splendid No. 1 American Watch, in 18 carat Gold Hunting Case.

For 150 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give $75 in Greenbacks.

For 125 subscribers, at $2,00 per year we will give a fine Swiss Stem Winding Watch in 5 oz. Solid silver hunting case.

For 100 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give $50 in Greenbacks.

For 75 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give a superior Elgin Watch in 4 oz. Silver hunting case.

For 50 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give a full jeweled patent Lever watch, straight 5 to Escapement, in solid silver hunting case

For 40 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give $20 in greenbacks.

For 30 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give $15 in greenbacks.

For 20 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give or use $10 in Greenbacks.

For 10 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give $5 in greenbacks.

Should club makers prefer to take Greenbacks or the Watch price offered, they will be allowed to make such choice, the money paid being in proportion to the other greenback premiums offered.

The club need not be sent, necessarily, to the same post office, and the names may be sent in as fast as obtained, but,

Must be sent in on or Before November 1st, 1872.

Address all Communications to:

The Pioneer Company,
St. Paul Minnesota.

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**A Fortune in Any State.**

Rights for Sale—New patent article for every female. Sample $2. Address INVENTOR, P. O. Box 2438, New York.

---

**A Good Farm For Sale**

The subscriber will sell a good improved farm containing about one hundred and fifty acres being in section four in town of Waconia with a two story frame house thereon. Terms four hundred dollars down, balance, if desired, in one, two and three years, interest at ten per cent per annum secured by mortgage on premises.

April 22, 1872. J. A. SARGENT.

---

## Plow and Wagon Factory.

AT WACONA

**FRED LUTZ PROPRIETOR.**

I would respectfully inform the citizens of Carver County that I now manufacture as good and durable plows as are made in the Union, and offer them as cheap as can be purchased at St. Paul. Also Wagons. Blacksmithing done to order on short notice.

---

# NEW STORE!

## New Goods!!

## And

## Reasonable Prices.

## Call at

# HENRY YOUNGS NEW STORE.

## And examine his large and elegant assortment of

## Dry goods, Groceries and Provisions, Hats & Caps, Boots and Shoes, Clothing Yankee Notions &c.

## Produce taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.

## Store Corner 2d & Chestnut Sts.

## Chaska, Minn.

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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

Historical Socie

# The Weekly Valley Herald.

F. E. DU TOIT Proprietor.

TERMS, $1 50, Per Annum.

VOLUME 11 — CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, OCT. 31 1872 — NUMBER 11

Advertisements.

CHEAP

**ash Store!**

**New Goods.**

ould most respectfully call the attention of friends and the public in general, that I now in store a full stock of

GOODS,
NOTIONS
BOOTS AND SHOES.

**oceries and Provisions**

ich I am selling cheap for cash or ready Butter, Eggs and Wool received in exge for goods, at the old stand formerly occuHenry Young, corner of 2nd & Cheststreets.

CHASKA. MINN.

DANIEL STONE.

**lardware!**

n. Steel Nails Cutlery, n and Tappaned Ware Agricultural Implements

AND

**Stoves,**

mps, Cloth Wringers, Window Sash and Doors, Glass, Carpenters Tools, Putty &c.

FARMING TOOLS

everything usually kept in a first

HARDWARE STORE.

ALSO

s Paints Varnishes &c.

oduce taken in exchange for goods.

Store on 2d Street in HERALD

**. WOMMER.**

ska, Carver County Minn.

STRUCK BY

**ightning!**

nson's Triangular Copper Lightning Rod.

THE BEST IN THE

**WORLD!**

SURES AGAINST FIRE.

e only company that insures against Fire by Lightning. It is also cheapest and most perfect rod manufactured.

ving purchased the right for Carver Scott Counties of this superior shall call upon the citizens thereing the spring and summer and ly solicit your patronage, feeling ent that I can offer bet er bargains better work than any other ny in the United States.

FRED ILTIS.

SKA .. .. .. MINN.

J. S. RICHARDSON

ECLECTIC,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

KA .. .. .. .. MINN.

[OPPOSITE THE OLD CATH CHURCH.]

s his services to the surrounding country, prepared to treat thoroughly all Chronic Especially Liver and Lung diseases.

The Valley Herald

Official County Paper.

BY F. E. DU TOIT,

CHASKA THURSDAY OCT. 31 1872.

For President,

**Horace Greeley.**

Of New York.

For Vice-President,

**B. Gratz Brown.**

Of Missouri.

Presidential Electors

AT LARGE

EUGENE M. WILSON

of Hennepin.

ARA BARTON

of Rice.

FIRST DISTRICT.

THOS. WILSON

of Winona,

SECOND DISTRICT.

HAROLD THORSON

of Rice.

THIRD DISTRICT.

A. C. MORRILL

of Hennepin,

Liberal State Ticket

AUDITOR.

ALBERT SCHEFFER

of Ramsey.

CLERK OF SUPREME COURT.

COL. JAMES GEORGE

of Olmsted.

For Congress.

SECOND DISTRICT.

C. GRAHAM.

of Goodhue.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Senator,

CHAS. H. LEINAU.

For County Auditor,

LEONARD STREUKENS.

County Commr 2d Dist.

PETER BARTHEL.

County Commr. 3d Dist.

JOHN ETZELL.

For Representative 1st Dist.

F. E. DUTOIT.

For Representative 3d Dist.

MATHEW KELLY.

## VOTE! VOTE!!

Go to the polls next Tuesday and cast your votes for the Reform candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, Greeley and Brown; for good government and order. A vote for *Grant* and his administration is a vote for corruption and bad government.

### COUNTY TICKET.

Vote the Liberal County Ticket and therebyelect honest and competent officers—Legislative and all. Be on hand early and vote and induce your neighbor to do likewise. Remember next Tuesday, Nov. 5th.

### Vote For Albert Scheffer.

Every citizen of Minnesota who understands the importance of having a first rate Auditor of State—one who is capable intelligent and honest—one who will not steal himself rich in a few years, nor speculate in State Funds, contrary to law should vote for Albert Scheffer.—His opponent, if not convicted, is certainly tainted with corruption, and will be an unsafe officer, where the opportunities for making money for himself are much greater than in the office of Treasurer of Olmsted county, in which he accumulated an immense fortune. Mr. Scheffer's honesty and fidelity cannot be questioned. He is the soul of honor, and can safely be entrusted with untold millions, Give him a rousing majority.

Since March 1, 1861, with a Republican majority of two-thirds, Congress has voted to railroads 151,070,387 acres of farm lands, and in addition given $64,000,000 in bonds from the public treasury. The area of land thus given away is equal to the whole of the States of Ohio, Illinois and Wisconsin—or to France, Germany and Spain—and would give 750,000 voters farms of two hundred acres each. A few fertile tracks still remain, but as they have already been applied for by various new companies, it is not probable that anything will be left for free homesteads for the people. As things have gone on, the national land offices can all be closed in another decade.

### The Conscience Fund and Unclaimed Bond Interest.

General Spinner is busy on his report. Among other things it will contain is the following:

The conscience fund has been increased during the year in various sums aggregating $977.40. This fund has swelled to the sum of $129,124 77 — These contributions have been made by persons who have not only acknowledged their indebtedness, but have been willing to pay the government what they owed it. On the other hand, the United States is indebted to individuals on various accounts, principally for unclaimed interest on bonds. The government should set an example of honesty to the people. The withholding of an honest indebtedness is as dishonest and more mean than an absolute refusal to pay. It is, therefore, recommended that there shall be prepared and published after the close of every fiscal year a list of all unclaimed balances due from the government that have remained on the books of the departments for two years or more said list to state names to whom moneys are due and the amount due to each individual.

### The Way the Government is Swindled for Party Purposes.

From the Chatfield Democrat.

A gentleman who had some business in the mail car on the Southern Minnesota Railroad, a few days ago, informs us that he saw numerous packages of the St. Paul Press addressed to certain individuals along the route, none of which were properly stamped, but were simply marked "paid."

This is the way the Grant party are using the United States mail for party purposes—in direct violation of the law in such cases made and provided. All mail matter is required to be stamped, and no postmaster has the right to pass either papers or letters from his office without them, or the authority to circulate electioneering copies of the St. Paul Press, or any other batch of lies, with the word "paid" in lieu of a stamp. No law seems to stand in the way of the office-holders' desperate efforts to reelect their master.

### Disgust in Michigan.

The Detroit Tribune supports Grant, but sends this shot into the Chandler ring:

It becomes our imperative duty to notify the owner of the Percheron stallion and the entire Percheron fraternity, including all editors, correspondents, and politicians of that breed, that there is no earthly probability that this journal will, either in the immediate or the remote future, march serenely to any music furnished by Cameron, Chandler & Co., or keep good step with any fife-leaders whom these men own. If you do not like this, gentlemen, you are at perfect liberty to struggle with the other alternative. Have the kindness to insert this in your pipes, smoke it, and see how the flavors suits you.

### A WEEK FOR WORK.

Every Liberal should devote a portion of his time this week to earnest efforts to save his country from corruption, misrule, and degradation. On Tuesday next he should be at the polls without fail, and record judgment by his vote against existing abominations. Neither wind, rain, or snow should deter him. Make your vexatious and protest felt, however numerous the opposition. It will swell the great roll of honor and endure as a tribute that honesty has paid to virtue. Vote early and see that your friends do the same. Each of you has influence—use it. Work, as though the whole result depended on your efforts; as, indeed, as to many things, it may. If every friend of Reform will do this, the close of the polls on the day of election will witness a victory that will restore Liberty to the land, and gladden the hearts of freemen all over the world.

### Growing Better and Better.

Returns from Indiana are constantly improving as official returns come to hand. All but two counties have now reported. Hendricks is elected by over 2,200 majority, and it is believed nearly the entire State ticket has succeeded. At least, if any Grantites have crept in, it is by the most meagre majorities. For a State that gave Grant 9,572 majority, this is not so very bad. The Greeley wave is manifestly running down in that section.

—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in session at St. Louis adopted a resolution favoring the abolishment of all Sunday trains, and a committee was apointed to confer with railroad officials throughout the country on the subject. A clause to be inserted in the act of incorporation providing for the expulsion of any engineer addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors was also adopted.

—The latest invention for travelers is a combined compass, thermometer, and barometer—the latter measuring 13,000 feet—and the whole in a solid silver case about two inches in diameter.

—The New York Herald is about to issue a German edition

## HOME ITEMS

HERALD AGENT CARVER—G. A. DuToit

### Lake Superior & M R R.

Trains arrive and depart from the Chaska depot as follows:

GOING NORTH.....6:20 A. M. 3:30 P. M.
GOING SOUTH.....11:00 A. M. 8:30 P. M.

S. W. LUSK, Agent.

### Shakopee, Chaska & Carver Accommodation Trains.

CONNECTING WITH ALL TRAINS ON SIOUX CITY R.

| GOING WEST, | GOING EAST. |
|---|---|
| 10:00 A. M. | 8:45 A. M. |
| 2:10 P. M. | 1:10 P. M. |
| 6:20 P. M. | 5:10 P. M. |

### H & D TRAINS,

Going West, 7.45 P. M. Going East, 6:00 A. M.

### NOTICE.

Payments for back subscription to the HERALD must be made at once. We are very much in need of money and are consequently obliged to call on all those indebted to pay up.

### New Buildings.

Although it is rather late in the building season for this latitude, yet Chaska seems not to have taken that fact into consideration. The following buildings are now in the course of erection.

Mr. Frank Hamill, is erecting a two story frame building and already has the same enclosed.

Judge Sargent has lumber upon the ground for a 1½ story frame building 18 x 30, which he will use for a law office.

John G. Loy, is also building a story and a half residence near the new mill. The frame is already up and enclosed. It will be completed in two weeks.

LOST!!—Lost by William Schwartz, between Carver and Chaska or at Carver, on Saturday the 26th of Oct. 1872, a long black pocket book, containing between $50 and $60 in paper currency and other valuable papers. The finder thereof will receive a reward of $25, by returning the same to Tom Newmans, Carver, or to the HERALD office Chaska.

CONCERT AND BALL!—The Concordia Society celebrate the fifth annual anniversary of the organization of the Society next Saturday evening, and have issued posters for a grand concert and ball. It is expected that a good time will be enjoyed.

—D. Stone sells good Boots at 3 and 4 dollars.

SHIPMENTS.—Brick are being shipped in large quantities by rail to Saint Paul. All the yards are shipping.

All our merchants and wheat buyers are shipping their surplus wheat, either to Minneapolis or Duluth. Wheat is purchased by Mr. Mosbaugh. It goes by rail.

— 50 barrels of Green apples just received by D Stone

STATEMENT.—Read the financial exhibit as published this week, showing how the County finances stand. It should be read by every tax payer of the County, and taken in connection with the fact, that the county seat question is soon to be voted upon, they can readily determine whether they will vote for Benton and a tax of $30,000 What say you tax payers

—D. Stone sels a good Japan Tea for 75 cents per lb

TOYS! TOYS!!—The Holidays are coming? such is the exclamation of many bright eyes in anticipation of that glorious time. Mr. Theis in view there of has purchased and has on display in his variety store, a very brilliant array of toys of every description, vases, and a thousand attractive articles. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

—It will pay to buy your goods at the cheap cash Store.

☞ If you don't wish to be saddled with a County debt of $40 000 vote against the removal of the County Seat from Chaska to Benton.

☞ If you want County Buildings *free* of *debt* vote to retain the County Seat at Chaska.

☞ Good *fire* proof vault in the County Building at Chaska. If you want the records of your property kept secure, vote to retain the County Seat at Chaska.

WOOD.—Good maple wood brings $4.50 per cord in this market. Large quantities are being shipped by river to Saint Paul.

## COUNTY SEAT.

"County Buildings without taxation" is the heading of a proclamation issued to the voters of Scott County by the people of Jordan, who propose to build a Court House and jail *free* of cost and give it to the County of Scott, if they vote for the removal of the County Seat from Shakopee to Jordan. Now Benton *asks* the people of Carver County to tax themselves from $30,000 to $40,000 to build new County Buildings in Benton and remove the County Seat from Chaska to Benton. Chaska has purchased and deeded to the County the present buildings and ground free of cost and only ask the tax payers to retain the County Seat at Chaska in return therefor. Which will you do, vote to retain the County Seat at Chaska, or vote for Benton and a tax of $30.000 to build new buildings? Vote for Chaska and no taxes.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Improvements are still the order of the day notwithstanding the lateness of the season.

Fred Salter, F. Theis and Jake Ehrmantrout have laid a wide and substantial side walk along the front of their respective places of business. Mr. Salter has also built a comfortable porch to his residence.

Mr. Schutz, and Messrs. Linenfelser & Faber have been building side-walks and street crossings which add materially to their locality.

Mr. Henry Young has also been improving in the same line.

PERSONAL.—Jas. Burns the efficient section boss on the H & D. Road, between here and Shakopee, the past year, has been called to Glencoe to take charge of a large gang of men surfacing the road between that place and Young America. Jim, is just the man to do the job in tip-top order. He will return here in about four weeks.

Mr. Rausch and Mr. Haulin of Watertown made us calls on Sunday.

Maj Strait of Shakopee visited our village last Saturday. The Maj. seems confident of election.

### Amendments.

Remember that the ballot on the County Seat question must be a separate ballot and voted in a separate box.

Amendments to the Constitution must also be voted on separate ballots and in separate boxes.

SHOOTING MATCH.—Ernest Poppitz of Laketown, has issued notice that he will have a grand Turkey Shooting Match at his place next Sunday. He invites everybody to be present.

—Says the Detroit Free Press: If Charles Summer kicked at every administration cur barking at his heels, he would wear out a pair of boots every week.

Senator Fenton gave, in a recent speech, the record of absence from Washington, by the President and his Secretaries, from spring to fall of 1871 as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| President U. S. Grant, | 120 days |
| Secretary Geo. S. Boutwell | 79 days |
| Secretary W. W. Belknap | 83 days |
| Secretary Columbus Delano | 86 days |
| Secretary G. M. Robeson | 114 days |
| Secretary Hamilton Fish | 84 days |
| Attorney Gen. A. T. Akerman | 82 days |
| P M. General J. A. J. Creswell | 86 days |

—Leading merchants of all parts of the South have addressed a circular to the merchants of New York, urging them, as they value the prosperity of the Southern States, to do what lies in their power to defeat the re election of President Grant. They claim that four years more of carpet-bag rule will fix upon them commercial paralysis. In supporting Horace Greeley, they say they give every possible evidence of their desire for reconciliation and peace. They fear, also, a war of the races and the enthronement of carpet baggers.

### Attention!

The members, active and passive of the Caecilia Singing Society, are requested to meet for consultation and business on Sunday forenoon, Nov. 9th 1872. It is expected and hoped that every member will be present.

LEONARD VAN SLOAN,
President.

### Seed Wheat—For Sale.

I have for sale a limited number of bushels of Osseo, Spring Wheat, which this fall yielded 32 bushels per acre. It is a very early wheat, and can be harvested two weeks in advance of the fife wheat. The Osseo was also awarded the first premium at the late Hennepin County Fair. The grain is also warranted to make the next best flour to winter wheat.

Seed can be purchased of the cultivator, Saml. Mitchell, of Eden Praire, or at the store of E. Holmes and H. R Denny at Carver, at $2, per bushel,

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT

OF THE TREASURY OF THE COUNTY OF CARVER.

October 15th, A. D. 1872.

FRANCIS HASSENSTAB, Co. Treasurer, Dr.

| | |
|---|---|
| State Rev. Interest, Sinking &c, Fund | $632,69 |
| County Revenue Fund | 1252,42 |
| Common School do | 500,38 |
| County Special do. | 107,39 |
| Sundries account do | 2,75 |
| County Road & Bridge Fund | 12,52 |
| County Poor Fund | 2929,77 |
| County Int. and Sinking Fund | 2874,74 |
| Town Tax Fund | 356,19 |
| Village Tax Fund | 6,89 |
| Town Road Delinquent | 87,32 |
| Interest on Rail Road Bonds | 13,19 |
| Town Road & Bridge Fund, | 287,66 |
| District School Tax Fund | 643,24 |
| School House Tax Fund | 195,43 |
| Town Bounty Tax Fund | 11,86 |
| Total, | $14518,44 |

COUNTY TREASURER CR.

PAID TO THE STATE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rev. Int. Sink. &c. | 632,69 |

ORDERS CANCELLED.

| | |
|---|---|
| County Rev. Fund | 1252,42 |
| do Poor Fund | 72,98 |
| Co. Special Fund | 157,61 |
| Co. Int. & Sink. F'd | 300,00 |
| Co Int. & Sink Coup's | 42,00—2997,70 |

BY CREDIT TO TOWNS & DISTRICTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Town Tax Fund | $356,19 |
| Ottuga Tax Fund | 6,89 |
| Town R'd & Delqt F'd | 87,32 |
| Int. on R. R Bonds | 13,19 |
| Town Road & B'g F'd | 387,66 |
| District School Fund | 643,24 |
| School House Fund | 195 43 |
| Town Bounty Fund | 11,86—1701,78 |

IN TREASURY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Common School F'd | $5004,38 |
| Sundries acct. Fund | 2,75 |
| Co. R'd & Bd'g Fund | 12,52 |
| Co. Poor Fund | 2356,79 |
| Co, Int. & Sink. F'd | 2532,74 |
| | $9909,18 |
| Over Paid County Special Fund, | 22—9908,96 |
| | $14518,44—14518,44 |

DUE BY THE TREASURER TO THE FOLLOWING TOWNS & SCHOOL DISTRICTS, TO-WIT:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Benton | | $47,79 |
| Camden | | 51,66 |
| Chaska Town | | 101,11 |
| Chaska Village | | 32,29 |
| Chanhassen | | 82,41 |
| Carver | | 46,74 |
| Dahlgreen | | 196,72 |
| Hollywood | | 51,92 |
| Hancock | | 18,81 |
| Laketown | | 242,30 |
| San Francisco | | 57,73 |
| Waconia | | 193,47 |
| Watertown | | 63,14 |
| Young America | | 31,50—$1220,59 |
| School District No. | 1 | 38 66 |
| do | 2 | 77,76 |
| do | 3 | 7,96 |
| do | 4 | 04 |
| do | 5 | 83,09 |
| do | 6 | 113,05 |
| do | 7 | 117,42 |
| do | 8 | 36,91 |
| do | 9 | 18,95 |
| do | 10 | 4,41 |
| do | 11 | 51,05 |
| do | 12 | 61,86 |
| do | 13 | 38,81 |
| do | 14 | 45,63 |
| do | 15 | 6,93 |
| do | 16 | 29,47 |
| do | 17 | 23,88 |
| do | 18 | 17,14 |
| do | 19 | 3,24 |
| do | 20 | 5,03 |
| do | 21 | 63 |
| do | 22 | 8,28 |
| do | 23 | 7,08 |
| do | 24 | 18,20 |
| do | 25 | 24,10 |
| do | 26 | 2,72 |
| do | 27 | 90,53 |
| do | 28 | 4,80 |
| do | 29 | 9,57 |
| do | 30 | 20,26 |
| do | 31 | 164,83 |
| do | 32 | 64,50 |
| do | 33 | 2,38 |
| do | 34 | 9,16 |
| do | 35 | 30,11 |
| do | 38 | 139,24 |
| do | 39 | 85,56 |
| do | 40 | 84,33 |
| do | 41 | 2,03 |
| do | 42 | 22,23 |
| do | 43 | 9,09 |
| do | 44 | 129,27 |
| do | 45 | 16,27 |
| do | 46 | 26,84 |
| do | 47 | 5,95 |
| do | 48 | 135,16 |
| do | 49 | 15,07 |
| do | 50 | 43,90 |
| do | 51 | 4,65 |
| do | 52 | 8,35 |
| do | 53 | 51,97 |
| do | 54 | 16,87 |
| do | 55 | 58,63 |
| do | 56 | 15,92 |
| do | 57 | 2,67 |
| do | 58 | 17,39—$2101,80 |

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR & TREASURER, State of Minnesota, County of Carver. } S,S

We the undersigned, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true statemant of the Treasury of Carver County as appears from the records of our respective offices.

Given under our hands this 28th day of October A. D. 1872.

PETER WEEGO, County Auditor.
FRANCIS HASSENSTAB, County Treasurer.

H. B Strait. D. L. How. Geo. Du Toit, Cashr.

## HOW, STRAIT & DU TOIT,

## BANKERS,

CARVER .. .. .. .. MINN.

Buys and Sells Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Agents for Foreign Passage Tickets.

COLLECTIONS

made at all accessible Points.

REFERENCES.

First National Bank, St. Paul. Third National Bank, Chicago. Ninth National Bank, New York City.

### NOTICE.

OFFICE OF SUPT. OF SCHOOLS, For Carver Co. Minn.

Notice is hereby given that the following School District clerks of Carver County have failed to forward to me the annual school report for 1872 as follows to-wit:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mr. I J. Coons | Clerk of Dist. | No. 10. |
| Mr. G. M. Powers | do | 12 |
| Mr. V. Landgrof | do | 16 |
| Mr. Gerhard Kimpel | do | 40 |
| Mr. C. O. Woodruff | do | 47 |
| Mr. John Etzell | do | 54 |
| Mr. Dietrich Kuhlmann | do | 59 |

Now therefore, if the above named clerks will not forward to me the said report within ten days after date, it will be my duty to notify the County Attorney of this County of such failure, who will proceed against them according to law.

Given under my hand this 25th day of October A. D. 1872

J. T. KERKER,
Supt of Schools for Carver Co.

State of Minnesota, }
County of Carver, } ss.
In Probate Court, }

In the matter of the estate of Charles Basler deceased.

Whereas, There was deposited in the Probate Court of Carver County Minn. September 30th 1872 an instrument purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Charles Basler late of said County deceased, and whereas Barbara Basler has filed her petition that she may be appointed the executrix named and appointed in and by said Will, and praying that said instrument may be admitted to probate and letters testamentary to her issued thereon.

Now therefore that the proofs of said instrument and the said petition be heard before the Judge of this Court on Monday the 18th day of November 1872 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the Probate Court room in said County of Carver when and where all persons concerned may appear and contest the probate of said will. It is further ordered, That public notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested by publication under these orders of a copy of said orders in the Valley Herald a paper published in Chaska in said County for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing.

Given under my hand this 22d day of October 1872.

J. A. SARGENT, Judge of Probate.

THE PARKER GUN.

SEND STAMP FOR CIRCULAR

PARKER BRO'S

WEST MERIDEN, CT.

### Notice to the Public.

I hereby notify the public that my wife Wilhelmenia Vollroth left my bed and board on Thursday, Oct. 3d 1872, without any cause or provocation on my part, and they are cautioned and notified not to trust or harbor her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from and after this date.

Watertown, Oct 10th 1872.

AUGUST VOLLROTH.

CARVER BREWERY.

BERTHOLD HERTZ, Proprietor.

☞ A large supply of Beer constantly kept on hand. All orders promptly attended to.

SALOON!

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The best of Liquors, Segars and Beer constantly kept on hand. Farmers call on me.

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DRESS TRIMMINGS, CORSETS, NETS, &c., &c.,

Dress-Making promptly attended to.

She therefore invite the patronage of the ladies of Chaska and surrounding country, confident that they can render ample satisfaction, especially as to STYLE AND PRICES.

M. M. MEAD, M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

☞ OFFICE, 2nd. Street.

CHASKA, .. .. .. MINN.

### NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The public is hereby notified that my wife Henrietta Kunze, left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, on or about the 1st day of June last and that they are hereby further notified not to trust or harbor her on my account as I will pay no debts of her contracting on and after this date.

Benton, July 27th 1872.

JOHN KUNZE.

### NOTICE!

My wife Henrietta Kunze is hereby notified to return to my home within two weeks from the date hereof, as I will not receive her back after the expiration of the time herein granted, her to return.

Benton, July 27th 1872.

JOHN KUNZE.

THE DISCOVERER

Discovered!

The Adventures of a Most Adventurous Life.

THE STANLEY LIVINGSTONE

Expedition to Equatorial Africa.

Is the title of a large octavo volume just issued to supply the demand for information in regard to Africa, with Incidents and the wonderful Career of both Stanley and Livingstone in their remarkable expeditions to this most interesting part of the Globe.

WANTED—In every town in the United States and Canada, First Class men and women as Agents to canvass for this work. Everybody wants it. Anybody can sell it. Address us for the most liberal terms ever offered. The Union Publishing Company, 65 Twenty-Second St., Chicago, Ill.

If you desire to secure territory at once send $2.50 for sample copy and Canvassing Book, or $1 00 to vassing Booky alone.

### The Twins.

BY T. BUCHANAN READ.

From a beautiful lake in the mountain
Two rivulets came down,
With a rustle and flutter like ribbons of blue
By delicate breezes blown.

O'er beds of golden lustre
In the shadow of rock and tree,
They sang the same tunes with their silvery tongues
And clapped their hands in glee.

O'er rocks with mosses mantled
They eddied and whirled like a waltzing pair,
Till hand in hand with laughter and leap
They mingled their misty hair.

O'er the self-same ledges,
Singing the self-same tune,
They passed from April to breezy May
Toward the fields of June.

They whirled and danced and dallied,
And through the meadows slid,
Till under the same thick grass and flowers
Their future course was hid.

I saw two beautiful children
Of one fair mother born,
Like two young clouds of golden hue
That smile on the breast of Morn.

The same in age and beauty,
The same in voice and size—
The same bright hair upon their heads,
The same blue in their eyes.

Singing the same song ever
In the self-same silvery tune,
They passed from April into May,
Toward the fields of June.

They whirled and danced and dallied,
The beautiful vales amid,
Till under the same thick leaves and flowers
Their future course was hid.

—*November Galaxy.*

### THE POT OF GOLD.

BY REBECCA HARDING DAVIS.

Lieutenant Calderwood was at his sister's house on a visit, during his two weeks' furlough. He was sitting with her one evening in the parlor, while her two children were studying their lessons at the table in the back room.

"So Paul is a lazy scholar, eh?" said the Lieutenant, lowering his voice.

"No, not all. He is diligent enough, provided his studies suit his fancy.—But what are they? If you look over his shoulder now you'll find him poring over some 'Book of Dream,' or the 'History of Captain Kidd and his Treasures,' instead of his school books. The boy is deranged on the subject o growing rich suddenly at some bold master-stroke. I wish you would talk to him. You are supreme with him just now. It may be you could ridicule him out of his absurdity; I cannot.

"But ought he to be ridiculed,"

"James!"

"Well, call Clara in, and I'll go and talk to him awhile."

Mrs. Forbes beckoned her little girl to her, and the Lieutenant sauntered into the sick room, and, I am sorry to say lighted a cigar.

"Well, Paul, my boy, hard at it?—Where's the book—Latin or algebra?" Paul colored a little. "Oh, I can run over my lessons in the morning.—They're so horridly dull. I'm reading now."

"Head of your class, I hope, aren't you?"

Paul laughed. "No, indeed, nearer the other end. Well, the truth is," throwing down his book, and leaning over confidentially, "I've got it into my head to make money. Mother has hard work to get along with Clara and me."

"I know, Paul," said the Lieutenant gracely.

"Now, what good does this scanning of dead languages and poring over cube roots do? How much meat will that put in the pot?"

"How do you intend to aid your mother?"

"Well, sir," whispered Paul eagerly, for this was his first patient listener, "if I head a large sum of money that I could get all at once without any delay—a large sum—then, afterward, I could make a scholar or what I pleased of myself-"

The Lieutenant drew the book Paul had been reading toward him. "Revelations by Clairvoyance and Spiritualism Regarding Hidden Treasures."—Paul watched him keenly as he read the title over, but not the vestige of a smile flitted over the Lieutenant's face.

"I'll tell you candidly about it, uncle," hitching his chair nearer. "Fred Parker came from Jersey, near where Kidd buried his treasure. You know the place?"

"Not precisely; do you!"

"Not the exact spot, but it is near Burlington. Kidd buried the chest and then called on his men to know who would stand guard over it for a hundred years. So one fellow stepped out and stood firm while Kidd shot him through the heart. So they buried him standing over the chest, with his drawn sword in his hand. You've heard the incident?"

"Yes: but—"

"How will I find the place? Well,"—Paul began to fidget a little, turning over the leaves of the book.

"Perhaps you will laugh at me, uncle, but I don't see why you should. The ancients called in the aid of oracles and dreams. They knew how to read coming events in the flight of birds or by the entrails of beasts. If we cannot do so too it seems to me it is because we have lost the power, not because the signs are not there to read. The wisest men have not been ashamed to be superstitious. It is only fools who think there is nothing in the world but what they can see and handle."

"I quite agree with you in regard to the fools, Paul."

Paul, who had been defiant hitherto, blushed with pleasure. "I don't know," he continued, "what credit to give to spiritual mediums. Fact is, I've run after them till I'm about tired. They've got all my last two quarters' allowance and so I've had to go without new clothes this winter. But if I could succeed! If I could only find the pot or chest! Just think! It would make mother easy for life!"

"Very true," said his uncle.

They were both silent for awhile, the Lieutenant smoking and Paul turning over the leaves of his book with a feverish haste, glancing up now and then, furtively, at his uncle.

"What first put this matter into your head, Paul?"

"I don't know. We really need money so often. And then Fred. Parker told his stories of Kidd's treasures, and I see these clairvoyant advertisements in the papers every say—"

As to those mediums, said Lieutenant Calderwood, thoughtfully, "my opinion is that they will take your money and you will get no information in return. I never had any intercourse with them, for I have no belief in their ability to tell you anything you do not know already yourself. A friend of mine, Captain Johns, told me of a woman, a fortune teller, who made some remarkable predictions—very remarkable, indeed. She sketched out his whole career for him."

", Who was she? Where is she to be found?" cried Paul, forgetting to ask whether the prophecies proved true or not—and they were most ridiculously absurd and untrue.

"At No. 81 Poplar street said his uncle, after several minutes hesitation. "She was to be consulted only at night. But that was several years ago."

"I'll go and see her to-morrow night," said Paul. He was more nervous and unsettled than usual that evening, and sat looking in the fire for a long time.

"The boy is ruined," sighed his mother. "Nothing will ever restore him to common sense or usefulness."

"It is a long day until sunset," said her brother, quoting his favorite proverb.

The next night Paul put on his overcoat just after supper, and his last dollar in his pocket. His uncle had not been at home during the afternoon. Paul kissed his mother good-by once or twice.

"Where are you going, my son?"

"To make our fortune," he said gayly, as he ran out.

No. 81 Poplar street was soon found. It was a narrow, dark entry, lighted by a red lamp, which gave a ghostly and murderous light. Paul went up the winding stairs, and found at the top a door with a placard, on which was printed with a common pen:

"MADAME D'AUBREY, SEERESS."

Paul tapped. No answer. He tapped again.

"Enter!" said a hoarse voice.

He pushed the door open and went in. The room was bare of furniture, except another red lamp, which shed its bloody glare over the gray walls, and a black antique chair, in which sat a tall, gaunt woman. She was robed in a loose, falling habit of black from head to foot. Her face, of which Paul could see little but the chin, was deathly pale. Now and then he caught a glimpse of a pair of keen eyes, which he tho't were both fierce and threatening.

She did not bow or rise. He remained standing before her. The very assumption of authority which this implied impressed and awed Paul.

"I came to consult you," he stammered.

The black covered head nodded. "It is unnecessary to explain yourself further. Your name is Paul Forbes. You desire to know by what means you can obtain a certain treasure."

Paul was terrified The other mediums that he consulted had never told him actually facts.

"When do you hold a seance."

"Now!" in a hoarse, grating voice. "I need no trumpery tables, nor cards, nor machinery. Do you ask whether I can see into futurity? You have a scar on your shoulder beneath your clothes, an unhealed wound below your knee. If I can tell you about these things that others' eyes cannot see, you can afford to trust me for the truth of whatever else I may say. Ask what you will and I will answer.

"How am I to obtain the treasure?" said Paul.

"How should I know what treasure you mean? But pause." The figure moved her hand slowly to her forehead, muttered for a few moments, then slowly took it down and looked piercingly at the terrified Paul.

"The pot of gold waits for you, enough to give you fortune and power. Here are the directions by which you are to obtain it." She then placed a small slip of paper in his hand.

"On these conditions," she said, in a hollow whisper, "that you solve the mystery of this paper alone. You are to receive no assistance in reading it; if you do all is lost. Begone; you are answered."

Paul placed his money in her out stretched hand and went stumbling down the stairs under the red lamp.

The next morning by daybreak he was knocking at the door of his uncle's chamber.

"What is this?" showing him a paper full of figures, lines and diagrams. "Don't read it to me. Only tell me what sort of a puzzle it is."

The Lieutenant raised himself on his elbow, smothering a yawn. "It seems to me a mathematical puzzle, Paul—the description of some locality, I think. I won't interpret it to you. It would need a good topographical engineer to do that. Where did you pick it up?"

Paul muttered out something and disappeared.

A week after the Lieutenant returned to his regiment. He noticed Paul busy every night with his mathematics and his slate and pencil. The dreambook was laid on the shelf.

Several months after Mrs. Forbes, writing to her brother, said:

"I have something to tell you of Paul which I know will please you. Much to my surprise, he took the first prize in mathematics at school last term. Finding prize-taking agreeable, I presume, he has devoted himself to all his studies with renewed assidnity. But mathematics appear to be a passion with the boy. He told me that he designed studying topographical engineering, the very profession I would have chosen for him. I cannot tell you how thankful I am for his sudden change."

The Lieutenant laughed, but made no other sign.

He heard from his sister, but at long intervals, as he was stationed on the frontier; but every letter brought accounts of Paul's incessant, steady labor in the one direction.

Whether the hope of the treasure still urged him on, or whether he found that mathematics were his proper work and that for which his talents and real tastes best fitted him, we cannot say; but it is certain that at the end of three years he was ready to enter the highest class in Practical Surveying of the Polytechnic College.

A year later Lieutenant Calderwood was seated in the door of his tent, when two or three strangers dashed up, and a stout, bearded, bright-eyed young fellow jumped off his horse, caught him by the shoulders, shook him, laughed, and ended by kissing him like a girl.

"Paul Forbes! Bless you, boy! How did you come here?"

Paul jumped to his feet, turned red and then burst into a shout of laughter.

"You were the seeress? I know you were!"

The Lieutenant nodded. "Do you begrudge the dollar for his prophecy?" he said. "As I look back now I don't quite approve of my manner of teaching you your lesson, but you have shown yourself a better scholar than I feared."

"Been appointed Assistant Surveyor of this Territory, sir. Attached to the exploration party under General Hay. I can't tell you all now, only that I have the position for ten years, at a fine salary, and mother and Clara are snug and happy as they were before. What do you think of that, Uncle Jem?"

Uncle Jem wrung his hand. "Think? Why, that you must have worked hard to achieved so much, Paul."

"Yes, yes, it took hard work!" nodding. "It's queer, too, what trifles will drive a fellow on a road, eh?"

Several months after the Lieutenant came upon Paul one day, who was looking at a bit of yellow paper, covered with figures and lines.

"Do you know," said he, looking up, "there's a puzzle that took me years to make out? I did it just before I left home, and I found the answer to it—nothing."

The Lieutenant smiled. "Hard, helpful study, a good profession and a good income will not serve for a pot of gold then, Paul," he said, with a shrewd twinkling in his eye.

### A Nevada Marriage.

A wedding in high (Eureka) life is to take place in a few days. The circumstances attending it render it worthy of a notice in a well regulated family paper. The gentleman is forty-one years of age, a fair blonde, and a man of good figure, who has been twice before married—once in Oregon, once in Yucatan. His Oregon wife thinks he died while a member of Walker's expedition, and the wife he obtained in Yucatan supposes he was killed in the Inyo earthquake. They are both out of their weeds, and "may be happy yet." In the various enterprises in which he has been interested he has not accumulated a large amount of this world's goods, but he brings to the task before him a world of good intentions. The bride is twenty-eight; has had three husbands, from two of whom she has been divorced, and the other one is a cold corpse. She brings to her husband some good looks—intentions not explained—a few articles of household furniture, many "feet" of undeveloped mining ground, an account of some magnitude at a dry-goods store, and a very positive promise to reform. The ceremony will be performed at the church, and all friends of both parties will have cards delivered by Wells, Fargo & Co. From present appearances all will go merry as a marriage bell.

### A Historical Painting.

A picture which purports to represent the marriage of Shakspeare and Ann Hathaway, has lately come into the possession of Mr. Malam, of Scarborough. In the top corner, on the left hand, is the following legend:

Kare Lymninge with us dothe make appere
The marriage of Anne Hathaway with William Shakespere. 15—.

Two figures are in the foreground—a man and a woman, supposed by the owner to be the father and mother of Anne Hathaway. The former weighs, in a pair of scales, some gold and silver lying on the table, and the latter checks the process by counting the links of a chain. In an inner room, seen through a doorway, the marriage ceremony is going on. The theory put forward is that the picture, it not painted at the time of the event, was executed early in the seventeenth century when Shakspeare had become famous The Athenæum questions whether this debt be tenable. The two figures in the foreground are probably portraits; but it seems doubtful whether the marriage group formed a portion of the original work; and, even if it did, whether the figures have not been altered. They certainly seem to have been considerably touched. The work, will we believe, be submitted to experts for examination.

### Startling Developments.

A special from Columbus says: "In twenty-three and a half minutes after the trap on which John Barclay stood had fallen, his body was on the demonstrator's table at the Starling Medical College, in the presence of a number of physicians and spectators. The galvanic battery was applied. An application to the spine caused the subject's eyes to open and shut, and the left arm to raise to its full height, and the fingers to open and shut rapidly. An application of the wire to the face and neck caused the various muscles to contract and relax naturally, and to the horror of some present, who really feared the subject was about to live again. Several other equally interesting tests were made. The surgeon's examination afterward fully proved that Barclay's neck was not broken by the fall of the trap, and that his death was caused from asphyxia. The neck was neither fractured nor distorted. There was a rupture of the ligaments, between the first and second civical vertebra, with laceration of the vertebral vane. But this did not cause death in this case. There was probably no respiration after the body fell from the trap. The right and left ventricles of the heart were filled with fluid blood, while there was much less than the usual quantity of blood in the brain and lungs. Five hours after death the hands were made to contract by the use of electricity.

### How to Cut Off the Supply of Wine.

A treatise on medicine, published in the sixteenth century, treats at some length of the alleged antipathy existing between certain vegetables. It says that the oak and olive hate each other so earnestly the one or both will die when planted near together; and the same is true of the cabbage and the vine. "And thus," proceeds the author, "it is no marvel that the cabbage is very useful to sober topers, and that the Germans eat it commonly in a compost to safeguard themselves from their wine." The passage contains hints for both classes of the enemies of drunkenness. The friends of temperance can learn from it to encourage a popular taste for sauerkraut and the friends of abstinence will be inspired is "sow tares among wheat," or wheat among tares, by scattering the surreptitious cabbage-seed in our vineyards, and so killing the vines and cutting off the wine supply, to the great advantage of the dealers in whisky.

### An Interesting Literary Work.

It is no longer a secret that the "Recollections of an Old Stager," now in course of publication in Harper's Magazine, and very widely copied and commended by the press, are from the pen of Mr. T. N. Parmelee, of New Haven. Mr. Parmelee has probably known, and been on terms of personal intimacy with, as many men of mark who have been in high places at Washington, and the country generally, as any man of his time. He was on the the most cordial terms with the late President Tyler, whose private secretary he was for a time, and during the palmiest days of Webster, Clay, Calhoun, Benton, Mangum, Poindexter, and their compeers, had not only agreeable relations with those magnates, but free access to the best social and political life at the Capital. His "Recollections" have all the piquancy and more of pith than Pepys, and will be of great value to those who are to be our future historians.

THE Royal Arsenal at Woolwich, Eng. is engaged in casting an anvil block which is to weigh 650 tons. It is designed for a steam hammer of 34 tons, the most ponderous in the kingdom. This trifling implement is to be used in the manufacture of heavy guns.

CHOCTAW county acts as coloreds bearer for the state of Alabama. It is not desecrated by any white man resident within its borders.

# THE PENNSYLVANIA OUTRAGE

## More Proofs of the Grant-Cameron Frauds in the Late Election.

## Forney begins to Change His Mind.

## The Philadelphia Ledger Owns Up

### Growing Indignation of the People

From the New York World of Saturday.

On Wednesday we printed the sworn statement of four of the election return judges of the Fifteenth Ward of Philadelphia, that the returns as officially given to the public from that ward were not the same they certified to on the night of the election. The figures had been altered so as to make a difference in favor of Hartranft of 200. The actual vote was:

| | |
|---|---|
| Hartranft | [illegible] |
| Buckalew | 2,[illegible]3 |
| Hartranft's majority | 1,397 |

The official returns as "fixed up" by the ring's tools were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Hartranft | 4,490 |
| Buckalew | 2,893 |
| Hartranft's majority | 1,597 |

The villainy was accomplished by altering two figures so as to increase Hartranft's majority 200.

The Philadelphia Age of yesterday gives still another sample of this peculiar manipulation of the returns, the Twenty-fifth Ward being the victim this time:

Daily proofs come to us of "how the thing was done." Thus in the Twenty-fifth Ward we learned that the true vote for Governor was:

| | |
|---|---|
| Buckalew | 1,751 |
| Hartranft | 1,731 |

But this the return judges have altered by shifting 200 votes, and making their return as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Hartranft | 1,921 |
| Buckalew | 1,551 |

This little trick makes a difference of 400 votes in one ward! The same game was carried throughout the city.

The infamies coming to light in all parts of Pennsylvania are beginning to shake even Forney's confidence in the "fair" election of Hartranft. In the Press of the 16th says:

"On Wednesday morning, the 9th of October, we declared we believed the majority for General Hartranft was not the offspring of fraud; but every subsequent hour has convinced us, and nothing more conclusively than the contrast between his terrible falling off in the popular vote and the great vote of the Congressmen at large, that if he had not had the advantages of extraordinary official agencies and unbounded Government expenditure, he would, even in the face of unparalleled personation at the polls, and in the face of the unusual majority rolled up by the popularity of General Grant, have been beaten out of sight. The mere contrast between the majorites for the Congressmen at large and his own majority is sufficient to establish the proof of this allegation."

The Ledger which supports Grant for President, is also getting ashamed of its company. On Wednesday it was constrained to make the following admissions:

"There have been some singular performances with the returns of the recent election. After the polls closed the reporters of the new paper press, who have always heretofore been cheerfully furnished with the returns, were refused them by the officers in six of the wards. On the following day the law which requires the division returns to be filed in the Prothonotary's Office was flagrantly disobeyed. On the day when the return judges met their business was transacted in a manner that made accuracy of count or detection of erroneous returns utterly impossible, and the Board adjourned without footing up the figures the President read off in extreme haste. Since then there has been difficulty in getting a view of the returns in the Prothonotary's Office, although one main reason for having copies of the returns filed there, is that they may be open to public inspection; and this last difficulty was not removed until an order of Court compelled it. Our election officers and the Prothonotary have thus adopted the 'Mormon' system—that none but the 'leaders' have a right to know what is done, the common people being only so many lay figures, whose weight of numbers is to give force to what the 'leaders' do in secret."

The Press of yesterday returns to the subject again, and has the following revelations in its editorial columns:

"Gradually our people begin to comprehend the atrocities on the ballot-box on Tuesday, the 8th of October. The revelations already made and daily being made indicate something of the scheme by which the people of this fair city have been once more placed under the feet of desperate and designing men, and we are not without hope that the whole plot will be finally discovered. * * * * Hundreds of reputable citizens of Philadelphia have called at our editorial rooms to present cases of repeated and open personation at their respective precincts. We refrain giving names for obvious reasons, but most of them we have long and favorably known. One of the oldest merchants on Market street states that when he reached the polls he found that his name had been voted. The officers refused to take his ballot, upon which he proceeded to the court and secured an order constraining them to receive it, and on his return he found that another person had in the meantime voted upon his name. Two of the sons of a well-known journalist were personated in their wards, as we learn from their father, and one of them was actually informed by a respectable voter at his precinct, that he was the twenty-sixth citizen who had been personated that morning. In one case a repeater attempted to personate a well-known gentleman while that gentleman himself was on the ground, and the vote was only rejected when he denounced the ruffian. An eminent physician upon presenting his vote was actually informed that he had already voted, upon which he remarked, 'I have two sons at home; please let me know whether somebody has voted for them—in which case I will save them the trouble of coming here.' The reply was that they had both voted, and he left with a due sensibility of the glorious privileges of American citizenship. These are only a few of the very many cases indicating the publicity and the enormity of the schemes set on foot under the auspices of Cameron and Russell Errett.

When we recall that within a few days the telegraph has announced the arrest of the Collector of Internal Revenue in Lancaster (Cameron's brother-in-law) on the charge of having attempted to bribe one of the return judges to stuff a ballot-box in favor of Hartranft, the arrest of two prominent Radical officials in the same city for issuing forged naturalization papers, and the arrest of the Mayor of Scranton, the Postmaster of the same city, Congressman Shoemaker, and [illegible] other Radical officials in Luzerne County, for bribery and corruption in connection with the election, Liberals will begin to understand how Pennsylvania was carried for Hartranft, Cameron, and the Grant ticket."

### What Mr. Sumner Thinks of the Campaign.

MR. MONCURE D. CONWAY writes from London a letter to the Cincinnati Commercial, in which he gives some interesting particulars of a conversation with Senator Sumner. So far from not cordially indorsing the nomination of Mr. Greeley, Mr. Sumner said he regarded the selection as an eminently good one. The report continues:

It has placed in opposition to one of most ignorant men that ever held office in the United States, a man of established literary reputation—a man whose whole influential career has been achieved by the unaided powers of his intellect and the honesty of his character. The nomination has placed in opposition to a merely selfish, commonplace person, a man whose history is a salient feature of the time, and a characteristic feature of the country. Some of the attacks upon Mr. Greeley by men who ought to honor him, are such as he (Mr. Sumner) believed would be bitterly repented by those who have made them. It seemed to him particularly mournful that Frederick Douglass should bring himself to say, "We do not object to Horace Greeley, the Anti-Slavery man, but to Horace Greeley who does not know his own mind from day to day," or words to that effect. "I have not," said the Senator warmly, "seen Frederick Douglas recently, and I regret that I have not; for I would have, face to face, asked him how he could utter an accusation of that kind against a man who had for more than a quarter of a century defended the equal rights of his race, defended them day in and day out against such heavy odds. I would have asked him if he in all his life had ever had a doubt what Greeley's mind was 'from day to day,' about the rights of his oppressed race." With reference to his friend Wendell Phillips—by whose side Mr. Sumner studied at college, and studied law—Mr. Sumner spoke tenderly, as he always has done through all the differences that seperated them. In nothing did I more note the solidity of Charles Sumner's character than that he should still adhere to the habit I had so long marked in earlier years at Washington—never to criticise any man whose aims he regarded as high and sincere, however severely that other man may have criticised him. "When I was urged to read Mr. Garrison's letter reviewing my anti-slavery record, I declined, simply saying that I respected Mr. Garrison's anti slavery record too much to be willing to read anything that would make me honor him less. As for my anti-slavery record, if it cannot stand without nursing, it may as well fall." With regard to the terrible dangers to the negroes threatened by the election of Mr. Greeley, Senator Sumner said he was at a loss to comprehend how any man cognizant of the state of the country could for a moment credit anything so utterly absurd. Many hard things have been said of the South, but this is the first time that they had been solemnly held up as a population of idiots, and surely it would be nothing short of idiocy which would lead the South to hope to resuscitate any feature of slavery, or any claim derived from it, much less to try and do that by the help of Horace Greeley! "Mr. Greeley," said Mr. Sumner, "has no doubt rendered himself open to criticism on various points, though every one of these have been monstrously exaggerated. He has been for nearly a generation in the thick of every important struggle. He has had to go, like a man with a flail, laying about him, and has sometimes hit friend as well as foe. The Tribune has handled me with severity several times. But here was a man editing a great and powerful journal. He must comment upon public affairs at the moment, and deal with them as they appear. Other people bring, to criticise those articles, the long after-knowledge, the light of subsequent events; they are wise after the fact, while the editor, writing in his office at midnight, had to be wise before the fact. Such a life as that is to be estimated in its general drift, its purpose as a whole, the principles which have animated it. I should like to know what any man can find in the life of Horace Greeley to base a charge that could, under any circumstances, connive at any wrong to the negroes of the Southern States."

### Developements Concerning Election Frauds in Philadelphia.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, October 16.—The great frauds in Philadelphia are daily coming to light in the form of exact information. The following document has appeared in print:

*To the Reform Association of Philadelphia:*

GENTLEMEN:—In the official count of votes for Governor in the Fifteenth Ward, it is represented that the vote for Governor was 1,597, as follows: For Hartranft, 4,490; for Buckalew, 2,893. The undersigned, Judges of Election, signed no such return or paper. The true vote for Governor was as follows: For Hartranft, 4,390; for Buckalew, 2,993; majority, 1,397. By exposing the above fraud, you will oblige friends of reform in the Fifteenth Ward, and show how our Election Judges alter the returns to suit their own partisan way of fixing up election returns. Respectfully yours,

JOHN PETTNER,
Judge of First Division.
JAMES NASH,
Judge of Second Division.
W. J. MURRAY,
Judge of Seventh Division.
ALFRED MURPHY,
Judge of Twenty-second Division.

PHILADELPHIA, October 16.—Two hundred votes were counted more than were polled in each ward. In twenty-nine wards we have 5,800 fraudulent votes, but the Nineteenth ward polled 1,500 fraudulent votes; Twentieth, 500; Tenth, 500; Fifth, 500; Fourth, sold out to Hartranft; Sixteenth, 500; Seventh, the same, etc. The fraudulent votes and false counts in Philadelphia amounted to 15,000.

JONES and BROWN were talking lately of a young clergyman whose preaching they had heard that day. "What do you think of him?" asked Brown. "I think," said Jones, "he did much better two years ago." "Why, he didn't preach then," said Brown. "True," said Jones, "that is what I mean."

### How Pennsylvania was Carried.

If it were not so disheartening to those who wish well of the Republic, it would be amusing to compare the "popular vote of Pennsylvania" with the machinery by which the election was carried. If we were to believe the Grant organs, we should suppose that there had been a tremendous uprising of the people. For instance, here is a trustworthy gentleman, writing from Columbia, Penn., who says:

"The vote in this place is nearly 300 larger than at any previous election, and the Republican majority is increased 100. This result has been brought about by bribery, the lavish use of money, and the intimidation by the iron men of their workmen. A thorough canvass of the voters before the election, on a full vote, showed that the liberals had more than 100 majority. To give an idea of the amount of money used, I will state that the Republican County Committee taxed the county candidates alone nearly $5,000; besides receiving a quota of that sum, several hundred dollars were subscribed by the iron men in this borough for use in this place.

"On the colored men, of whom there are 170 voters, they have been lavishing money for weeks. Some of them have actually saved large sums of money received from that source. Twenty of these colored men came to me on the day and evening before the election and declared that they would vote for Buckalew to help Greeley, and begged for money, but as I was not in that business I gave them none. Every one of them voted for Hartranft. For the last 20 years I have stood at the polls and battled for the right, but in all that time I have never seen such a shameless election. Of course, all this is discouraging, but I mean to fight these rascals, not only next month, but as long as they rob the people and control the Government."

Another Pennsylvanian, a substantial business man, writes as follows from Philadelphia:

"The election of Hartranft in this State was gained by the most outrageous fraud ever practiced by any ring in this country. One hundred and sixty thousand voters were registered in this city, whereas there were not over 120,000. Wards were sold out by leading politicians, wards were colonized, and gangs of repeaters marched from poll to poll. The business men of this city are ashamed of it; there is no gloating over victory among those who voted for the Republican ticket. But among all (I might say unanimously) there is a settled determination to retrieve the fair fame of the city and State, and to unseat the vile plunderers governed by Grant and his minions. If the scoundrels are unable to practice the game they practiced this election in November, I venture to say (and I speak it after long consideration) that Pennsylvania will give Greeley a majority that will be as great as the whole vote cast for Grant. The people of this city are ashamed of Tuesday, and are determined that such a thing shall never happen again."

These extracts are but a tithe of the mass of accumulating evidence which convicts the Grant managers of the most shameless and gross frauds in carrying the State for Hartranft. The details are revolting; they dismay the hearts of those who have a spark of patriotism. The successful conjurors are gleeful over their wicked business; for have they not the offices and the power? The Union League Committee of Philadelphia, in a series of resolutions, exulted over the shame of Pennsylvania in this perverted use of language:

"*Resolved*, That the Union Leagues of Philadelphia, recognizing in the political record of the past week a triumph rarely equalled in the annals of our country, congratulates the loyal people of the land on the great victory achieved in the Keystone State, proving, as it does, that the deep spirit of patriotism which animated the people during the dark days of the civil war, still exists, and will continue to exist until the fruits of that war are garnered by the achievement of a peace founded on the principle of equal justice to all."

Could the confusion of moral ideas further go?

### Letter from Gen. Jo. Lane in Favor of Greeley and Brown.

General Lane, who was second on the Breckinridge Democratic ticket in 1860, has written a letter on the political situation, from which the following extracts are made:

"I have not conversed with a Democrat since I left Douglas County that is not for Greeley, and so far as I can learn all the Democrats of this (Coos) county will vote the Greeley ticket, as also many of the old line Republicans. It is said, by those who ought to know, that that ticket will carry this county by a majority of thirty at least. I have had an invitation to speak in Empire City on the 21st inst., and though it is not convenient to do so, I will try and comply with the wishes of the friends of the Greeley ticket, and contribute what little I can to its success. It is now either Greeley or Grant, and in the choice, in my opinion, no friend of the country should hesitate—no, not even a moment. The re-election of Grant would prove a calamity to the country for many and various reasons that I neither have time nor space to give. Whilst on the other hand the election of Greeley would do more to restore to the states their essential rights, to bring about a good feeling among the sections, and at the same time to give to the country an honest and faithful Administration, than the election of any other man in the Union. His heart is right, he is honest, and would be supported in his efforts. Owing to the complexion of the Senate, and probably of the House also, a Democrat would not be so well sustained, however able, honest, and faithful he might be. Respectfully,

JOSEPH LANE.

### Music's Charms to Soothe the Panic-Stricken.

In a theatre at Nijni-Novgorod, on the 1st of August, a cry of "fire" was raised, on which the usual panic ensued, and from all parts of the building men and women rushed in terror to the doors. This was the first act. The second act consisted of a number of robberies committed by thieves who had planned the alarm. The third act was played partly on the stage, where the Governor of the town assured the public that there was no fire whatever in the theatre, and partly in the audience department, where in spite of the Governor's speech the commotion was greater than ever. The fourth and last act was played in the orchestra, where the band, at the Governor's order struck up a piece of music which had at once the effect of restoring confidence. So simple a means of dispelling the fears of a panic-stricken audience is worth notice from our own authorities.

A WEALTHY amateur of Paris, Anatole Crescent, recently deceased, has left a sum of 120,000 francs for the foundation of a perpetual competition for dramatical and musical composition.

### Those Footsteps.

In the quiet hush of the tender night,
When my eyes fill up with tears,
Comes my darling to me, all golden bright,
With the sunshine of three sweet years.

And he smiles as he climbs to a seat on my knee,
To whisper his childish mirth;
Then clasps my neck—though you may not see,
For my darling is not of earth.

Only within the twilight gloom,
When the hours are long and sweet,
I hear all about in the lonely room
The patter of little feet—

Patter of feet that come and go
With a sweet yet restless will,
Just as they did a month ago,
Ere they grew forever still.

And my heart at those spirit-sounds, that seem
So near yet so far away,
Glides into the faith of a sweet love-dream,
That follows me night and day.

And this love-dream, tender and ever sweet,
Still whispers soft and low;
"Keep thou in thy heart those tiny feet,
And follow the way they go."

Then my sorrow sinks down as a leaflet will
When the winds sink into their rest,
And I bow with clasped hands, and still
The footsteps are in my breast.

### All Sorts of Paragraphs.

AUGUST BELMONT clears about $2,000,000 a year.

THE English Catholics are active in the temperance cause.

A SINGLE California plantation has turned out $30,000 worth of cotton this year.

RUSSIA leather umbrella covers are the latest in that line.

THREE diamonds in a row have superseded the solitaire as an engagement ring.

THE grain trade of New Orleans is rapidly increasing.

AN incessant stream of floating ice is passing Newfoundland.

NO MARRIAGE can be solemnized in Switzerland without three weeks' notice.

LONDON'S new LORD MAYOR is named Waterlow.

REV. A. H. L. BOYD, the "country parson," preaches in kid gloves and has $4,000 or $4,500 a year.

THE first thing the Elizabeth, N. J., Presbyterian Church did for its new pastor, Mr. Gallaher, was to give his wife a $15,009 house.

THE wife of the Rev. Peter Cartwright survives him. She was his companion and wife for 63 years of his ministerial life.

THE handsomest young man in Italy, Count de Miratera, of Royal family is betrothed to the daughter of Count de Lordarel, Syndic of Leghorn, and, in the event of his marriage, becomes Duke de Poggio Cajano.

MRS. JOSEPH SPINNEY has given twenty thousand dollars for the construction of a Methodist Church at Great Neck, L. I., and ten thousand dollars for its maintenance.

THE late Benjamin Abbott, of Boston, master cooper, left one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, half of which is given to the town of Marblehead, five thousand to Tuft's College, five thousand to the Universalist Book Concern, and about forty personal bequests, including his washerwoman and barber.

SUSSEX COUNTY, N. J., alone this year expects to manufacture sixty thousand gallons of apple jack, which will yield a Government tax of forty two thousand dollars. The estimated cost of manufacturing is one dollar and twenty five cents per gallon, including Government tax, and it will sell for one dollar and fifty a gallon and upward.

THE hair has now climbed up to the very tip top of our belles' craniums. In fact "the merry brown hairs were leaping over the crest of the—head," and what sort of bonnets the girls are going to wear over the mass "the deponent knoweth not."

THERE is a young lady out West named Elizabeth Martha Selina Georgiana August Cuham Burrows. How she survived that name and the measles, too, during the tender years of infancy is a mystery which eternity alone can reveal.

A BATON, in the shape of a sceptre, of brilliant workmanship, has been on show for some time past in Milan. It is intended as a gift to the composer Verdi, from his Milanese admirers, in memory of the recent performances of his opera, "Aida."

M. CAPOUL is engaged at the Italians for five months. He is to receive twelve thousand francs a month, but his engagement contains a clause to the effect that if he does not succeed in his *debut* it is to come to a conclusion at the end of October.

AN old gentleman remonstrated with his married son, who did not live on good terms with his wife, on the impropriety of their contentions, since, in the eye of human and devine law, they were one. "I don't know how that may be," replied the young man, "but I am certain that if you passed our door when we are quarreling, you'd think we were at least twenty."

A SACO liquor seller recently fooled a sheriff in a manner that was audacious. The officer had scarcely entered the shop when a boy employed in it seized a jug and ran off. The officer gave chase and after a long run captured the urchin, and found the jug contained nothing but vinegar. In the meantime the shop-keeper had destroyed all the liquor on hand.

A DETROIT man recently lost an old stocking-foot with seven cents in it, and went daily to the police-station for a week to learn if any tidings had come of it. Finally the sergeant, tired of his questionings, gave him seven cents, which he received thankfully, remarking: "I tell you it made me feel bad, as I saw the poor-house looming up before me."

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### Through Life.

We slight the gift that every season bears,
And let them fall unheeded from our grasp,
In our great eagerness to reach and clasp
The promised treasure of our coming years;

Or else we mourn some great good passed away,
And, in the shadow of our grief shut in,
Refuse the lesser good we yet might win,
The offered peace and gladness of to-day.

So through the chambers of our life we pass,
And leave them one by one, and never stay,
Not knowing how much pleasantness there was
In each until the closing of the door
Has sounded through the house and died away,
In our hearts we sigh, "Forevermore."
—*Chamber's Journal.*

## FARM AND GARDEN.

### Liquid Food for Sick Horses.

In many instances the throat of a horse is so inflamed from some cause that it is exceedingly difficult for him to swallow food even in a liquid state. At such times there is another grave difficulty with horses that have never been accustomed to liquid food, or to water that has flour mingled with it. In cases where the animal is possessed of an unusual fastidious taste, let the eyes be blindfolded so that the brute cannot see the liquid that is offered. Then allow him to taste of water as the pail is held up to his nose, and have another pail containing hay tea, which should be of the same temperature as the water. A horse can often be deceived by this stratagem, and thus be induced to drink a gallon or more of the liquid.

In many instances a horse can be induced to swallow thick gruel when he will not drink hay tea or tea of linseed meal. Wheat flour can sometimes be mingled with water so that he will swallow all that may be desirable for him to take. Tea made of linseed meal, or oil meal even cotton seed meal, may be em[illegible], or to make an excellent liquid f[illegible] [illegible]ployed that cannot swallow food. [illegible] a horse the meal be put into [illegible]. Let a quart of two gallons or m[illegible] the pail, with about it be stirred [illegible] of hot water, and let Then all[illegible] rapidly as the meal is put in. hou[illegible] the mess to stand for half an [illegible] in the pail, covered closely. Dilute with cold water, and hold the pail up to the animal's nose. If a horse ever refuses to drink the liquid, let his eyes be blindfolded. If horses have been accustomed to eat linseed meal they will usually drink such liquid with avidity.

When a horse is suffering from distemper or sore throat from any cause, so that the organs of deglutition are so much inflamed as to incapacitate the beast from swallowing solid food, the strength may be maintained entirely by preparing liquid food. For a change, hay tea may be prepared quite strong and given in lieu of water. When a horse refuses a certain kind of liquid food, let another be prepared. Beets, carrots, or other roots may be reduced to a pulp in extreme cases for animals that cannot masticate and swallow rough feed. Let the roots be boiled, worked through a colander, some wheat flour or oat meal be mingled with the mass, and water added to render it of a proper consistence for the animal to drink. A little fresh grass may also be cut fine with sheep-shears and mingled with the drink. A horse that has never tasted liquid food, by judicious management may be inducted to drink all the nourishment he may require.

### Overstocking with Bees.

1. Every field is limited in the amount of honey-secreting flowers. The product of honey, as well as of forage or bread, has a limit at some point in all seasons.

2. Different fields vary in amount or capacity of production, from the greatest amount furnished in one field down to nothing in the barren waste.

3. If you put more sheep, cattle, or bees in a field than can be supplied with forage to keep them alive they must starve, unless you supply them from a foreign field.

4. The death of a flock of sheep, or of the bees in an apiary or of the most of them by starvation, would be a demonstration that the field is overstocked.

5. Commence bee-keeping in a field with one colony, in hives about two thousand cubic inches, and they will, by swarming, double annually, as a general rule.

6. If there is a field within bee range of the apiary that cannot be overstocked, the man who begins the season with one colony has his new swarm making two colonies the first season, four the second, eight the third, and one thousand and twenty-four the tenth season; and they will amount in fifteen years, to thirty-three thousand seven hundred and ninety. Who has ever seen such an apiary? But if there is no danger of overstocking, why not go right on, and in twenty years from the beginning, have an apiary of 1,081,344 hives of bees. That would be something like driving the business. This, at only five dollars per hive, would amount to $5,416,720 made in the business in twenty years, without counting the surplus honey.

7. In some sections a small number of colonies would barely supply a winter's supply; in other sections a hundred or more may do well. Yet I think there are few sections—none within my observation—where a hundred colonies divided into two or three apiaries would do much better than in one.

8. Within my observation, more loss has been suffered from overstocking than from any other cause whatever.—*Cor. North American Bee Journal.*

### Breed But One Kind of Poultry.

The national Live Stock Journal says We believe there is not any course of reading or experience which a man is likely to have, which will not take years of time to enable him to judge even two or three breeds critically; and without he is able to do that, he will not achieve very marked success as a breeder, unles he should, by accident, fall into the right course.

Although the safest and most satisfactory way for a beginner is to commence with one variety, and confine his attention exclusively to that, and when he has proven his ability to draw them up to the highest attainable standard, he can add another variety to his stock. For a novice to start out with two or three distinct breeds is to court failure, for the attention which would have insured him success with one breed alone will only suffice to raise two or three to mediocrity. The history of successful breeders of fowls, as with those who have achieved success in the breeding of all varieties of domestic animals, shows that is was only achieved by concentrating their entire care and attention upon one subject, and laboring energetically and presistently for the attainment of it.

The name of Booth or Bates would not have become a household word wherever short-horn cattle are bred, if, instead of pursuing the uniform, consistent course they did, they had labored to perfect each and all the several breeds known at that time in England. Nor would the names of Bakewell and of Webb hold their position on the broad scroll of fame, if they had endeavored to achieve success in the breeding of all varities of domestic animals, instead of concentrating their attention upon sheep.

Almost without exception, wherever great results have rewarded the efforts of a breeder, it has been where he has given his sole and undivided attention to one breed and one variety" and to a certain extent known nothing else.

### Mulish Freaks of Nature.

Says the Western Rural: A quadroon mule, the foal of mule by a horse, is exhibited at Yreka. He was sired in the south-western corner of Oregon, in 1868, has no mane, a tail like a cow, a jackass head, and ears like a horse—his body being covered with a thick mass of kinky hair like a negro's head. He is a fine-looking, well built animal has the appearance of a lively traveler, and before shedding his coat last fall had a heavy fleece something like a sheep, and also a beard to his shin. He is quite gentle, and is possessed of the horse's nature in all his actions.

A correspondent of the Country Gentleman says:

"A quadroon mule was foaled in the stable of B. W. Alexander, in the summer of 1869. The stable being full of loose mules, it was killed by them in the efforts of its mother to protect it. I think the late Mr. Skinner mentions one or two in his writings, none of which, however, lived to maturity. The writer saw this one, having mules in the stable at the time."

A mare in the south-west part of Missouri had twins the last spring—one a horse and one a mule.

### Keeping Cider.

A good method for keeping cider is, first, to just bring it to the boiling point in a bright brass kettle or clean tin boiler, skim and barrel tightly. When wanted, draw off one to ten gallons, according to the number using it, and let the air have access to it for a day or two. It will then be in fine condition for use. After new cider has settled so as to be perfectly clear, draw off and p[illegible]our into new barrels through the bungs [illegible]. Add two quarts of pure alcohol to [illegible] the barrel and cork tight. In all cases put in the faucets before filling the barrels, so that there need be on shaking or moving of the cider after it is once stored.

### The House.

To Clean White Paint.—Use powdered French chalk and hot water, (French chalk is the common steatite or soap stone), without soap.

Cleaning Gutta-percha.—This can be done by using a mixture of soap and powdered charcoal, polishing afterward with a dry cloth with a little of the charcoal on it.

Ink from Floors.—Ink spots on floors can be extracted by scouring with sand, wetted in the oil of vitriol and water. When the ink is removed, rinse with strong pearlash water.

Apple Cobbler.—Pare, core and slice twelve large tart apples, add to them the juice of two lemons—grated peel of one—sweeten to taste; stew very slowly for two hours; turn into a mound. When cold, serve with cream.

Apple Pudding.—Grate ten large apples, paring them first; add to them four table spoonfuls of melted butter; eight of sugar; grated peel and juice of one lemon, and the yolks and whites of six eggs beaten separately. Line a dish with puff paste, and bake like a custard pudding.

For mixed pickles, prepare any vegetables you like by cutting them into pieces, and let them lie in salt water for two or three days; then make the pickle in the following manner: Boil the quantity of vinegar required with peppercorns, mustard seed, a small quantity of mace, a few Cayenne pods and ginger, and half a pound of flour of mustard mixed smoothly in a basin, to be put in while boiling; put all together in a large stone jar.

Astor House Rolls.—Into two quarts of wheat flower put a piece of butter the size of an egg, a little salt, a tablespoonful of white sugar, a pint of milk previously boiled and cold, and a half teacupful of yeast. When the sponge is light, mold for fifteen minutes. Let it rise again, and cut into round cakes; when light, flatten each cake with the rolling-pin, put a bit of butter on top, and fold each over on itself. Put in pans to rise, and, when light, bake in a quick oven. If the edges of the rolls are dipped in melted butter, they will not stick together when baked.

How I Make My Hanging Baskets.—I take coarse heavy wire for foundation and handle; then interlace with old hoop wire made pliable by burning or heating to a red heat; then I take young portulaca plants with a lump of earth attached to each, and put them through the interstices, and so fill the basket. The plants take kindly to their unnatural position; and soon become a mass of beautiful green and brilliant flowers. My basket holds nearly half a peck of earth, and looks like a hanging garden. In each I place an empty potash box, inserted in a cavity in the earth, which I fill with water daily, and in them place fresh flowers as my fancy dictates. They hang on my piazza, which is festooned and twined with the American ivy and morning glories, and no lovelier spot can well be imagined.

Fumigation for Plants—Dr. J. C. Niven, of the Hull Botanic Garden, recommends tobacco fumigation (in the London Garden) for cleaning flies from certain house plants infested by them. His plan is to lay the plant on its side in a wash-tub, throw over it a damp towel, or, better, "a bit of glazed calico lining," and then, through an opening at the bottom, have "your husband" insert the end of a pipe, and through it let him blow tobacco smoke until the plant gets a good fumigation. The flies will be found at the bottom of the tub when the operation is finished. The plants should be perfectly dry when the operation is preformed, but if a towel is used it should be freshly washed and hung out before using, and be without holes. The pipe stem should reach to the bottom of the tub. As to the husband, if the owner of the plant hasn't got one, a substitute will answer—the point being to effect the fumigation thoroughly.

Crystallizing Grasses.—Long feathery grasses are the best for this purpose. They must be thoroughly dry, formed in the desired shape, and fastened securely before being put in the bath. To make the solution, take one pound of the best alum, pound it quite fine, and dissolve it in a quart of clear water, over a slow fire, but do not let it boil. Take a deep jar and suspend the bouquet in it by a string from a stick laid across the jar. When the solution is milk warm, pour it over the grasses, cover it up, and set it away for twenty-four hours. Then take them out carefully and let them hang several hours in the sun till all the water is drained away. Then set them away and do not move them for two or three days, when they will be entirely dry. The solution may be heated over and used as before.

For blue crystals use a saturated solution of sulphate of copper in hot water. For yellow use the yellow prussiate of potash; for ruby use the red prussiate of potash. These crystalized bouquets should be kept under glass shades, or their beauty will soon fade.

The tanning business has now reached a point of depression quite exceptional in the general prosperity of business. The Shoe and Leather Reporter says that half the tanneries in the country are idle, not for their usual summer repairs, but with the avowed intention of stopping production until the great stock of leather on hand has been consumed or exported.

## GOLDSMITH MAID AND OCCIDENT.

### A Great Race at Sacramento—The Maid Winner.

The race between Goldsmith Maid and Occident, at the Agricultural Park Course, Sacramento, Wednesday afternoon, drew a crowd of 10,000 people, among them many leading citizens of the state. The race was for a purse of $10,000, mile heats, best three in five. Goldsmith Maid has a noble record, and, of course, is well known throughout the country. Occident is a sorrel gelding about nine years of age, who served his time in a vegetable wagon and was unknown to the public until purchased by ex-Governor Leland Stanford, President of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, and trained by James Eoff, the well-known horseman. The Maid was the favorite at the outset, $100 being freely staked on her against $54 on Occident. Both horses were in excellent trim this morning. The track was in splendid condition, the weather warm and pleasant, and the spectators expected a lively contest. This was the first race for Occident, and none could anticipate his action. His speeding tests this morning were satisfactory, and it was believed that he would do himself justice in the race.

THE RACE.

*First Heat.*—Occident drew the pole The horses commenced scoring at half-past two. Nine false starts were made in scoring. Budd Doble, the driver of the Maid, always came up in front, Eoff holding Occident back. Eoff was fined $150 for refusing to obey the orders of the judges. Two more false starts, and the horses finally got off on the eleventh score at half-past three. Occident showed a length ahead at the first quarter, time 33¼ seconds, and opened a gap of daylight at the half-mile, time 1:07¼. When approaching the third quarter the Maid collared the horse and passed him. Coming down the home stretch, she pulled ahead, Doble laying on the whip. The Maid passed the line three lengths ahead, time 2:20¾; Occident's time 2:21¼. Occident behaved splendidly. He was not fretted by the scoring. Neither horse showed signs of fatigue. Occident still had many friends.

*Second Heat*—The betting was about the same as the commencement, two to one. Both horses coming up fresh, get off on the first score. The Maid, having the pole, drew out daylight at the quarter; time 34½. The Maid increased the distance two lengths at the half-mile; time 1:08¼. There was no further change to the home stretch, where the Maid drew ahead again, and passed under the string twenty yards ahead. Time 2:20½. There was no pool selling on the race.

*Third Heat*—Both got away on the first score. Occident made a spurt and took a lead of three lengths to the first quarter; time 34½. The Maid gained slightly before reaching the half-mile, and passed it about the same time, 1:09¼. The Maid was closing, and on the third quarter Occident broke badly, and the Maid passed the line ten lengths before he regained his feet. The Maid then easily took the heat in 2:22, beating Occident by nearly three-quarters of a distance.

Budd Doble, the driver of Goldsmith, made charges against Eoff with running into the mare before reaching the first quarter. Eoff ran the wheel of the sulky against the shaft, and then over the foot of the Maid. The mare's foot is slightly scratched, but is not damaged to any extent. She will probably be lame a couple of weeks. This action on the part of Eoff is generally condemned.

After the race Eoff quarreled with Jackman, the owner of the Maid's mate, and struck him. He was promptly arrested. It grew out of Eoff's action.

The result of the race is a great disappointment to people here, but not unexpected. Gov. Stanford, the owner of Occident, stated publicly Wednesday morning, before the race, that his horse was either sick or tampered with Tuesday night. This is not generally credited.

Next Wednesday Occident runs against Lucy at San Francisco. The time surprised every one, particularly the sporting fraternity, who bet heavily on 2:16 and 2:17.

### The Slowest Railroad Ever Heard Of.

John writes to the New York Sun from Syracuse as follows:

A railroad runs from Oswego to Syracuse. It is thirty-six miles long. I rode on it, and those cars moved so slow that if you want the draft in your face, you have to ride backward to get it. They never have hot journals on that road; the great danger is, the stuffing and gravy around the axles will freeze. The screech of the locomotives is very faint, kind o' like the warble of a four-year old boy blowing through a knot-hole in a board fence. It is capable of giving a grasshopper a thrill of alarm, but won't scare a cow worth a leather cuss. The conductor, engineer and fireman always walk ahead of the train to look for broken rails, and the cows always run on ahead of them to keep out of the dust. I tried an experiment. Two trains were passing, and I stuck a match out of the window and let the head of it rub against a passenger car. It went so slow that I couldn't strike a light. If you ever take a trip from Oswego to Syracuse over that road you want to take lots of clothes, a whole ham and a barrel of corned-beef along with you.

### The Originator of the Trans-Continental Railway Scheme.

Most newspaper people of thirty years ago remember a bustling little gentleman who used to beset editors and publishers for furthering his project of a trans continental railway from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It was pleasant to listen to his enthusiasm on the theme, but believing, as many did, that the consummation of the thing was not within the lifetime of any then living, he became to be considered rather a bore, though the then editor and publishers of the Ledger entertained his proposition favorably. That enthusiast, as he was then considered, was Mr. Asa Whitney, whose death we notice at Washington some two weeks since. He was formerly engaged in mercantile business in New York, but has lived in Washington the past twenty years. He was about 75 years of age, and has lived to see accomplished the great desire of his life, and indeed much more than he at middle life ever dreamed of. One entire line of railway across the continent has been for years in successful operation, and two others are already under way.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

It is not a popular belief that art thrives in Africa, quite the contrary. But we are informed that at present there is a society known as the "South Africa Live Arts Association," at Cape Town, which held its first exhibition nearly a year since, showing a collection of 230 pictures. The society proposes erecting an art gallery to cost $10,000, a quarter of which has already been raised.

## STARTLING NEWS.

### The Indians on the War Path—One Hundred Sioux Attack the Northern Pacific Surveying Party—Lieuts. Adair and Crosby Killed—Desperate Struggle of a Party of Scouts.

From the St. Paul Pioneer.

A telegram from Gen. Stanley, commanding the escort of the Northern Pacific surveying party, dated at Fort Rice, was received at military headquarters in this city on Monday, conveying in brief the particulars of an encounter with one hundred Sioux Indians at a place called Harte Butte, 60 miles west of Fort Rice.

It will be remembered that a surveying party under General Rosser, had proceeded to the Yellowstone river, to locate the line of the Northern Pacific road between that river and the Missouri. Anticipating trouble with the Indians, the Government furnished some 500 men, under command of Gen. Stanley, as an escort. They proceeded to the Yellowstone, and commenced to survey back toward the Missouri. They had arrived at a point some 60 miles west of Fort Rice, when Gen. Stanley dispatched a party of five scouts to the Fort. These scouts, while on their way were surrounded by one hundred Sioux warriors, at an early hour on the 7th inst. They determined to sell their lives dearly, and during the entire day they kept the Indians at bay, losing only two horses. Under cover of night they made their escape and arrived safely at Fort Rice.

It is supposed that these same Indians disappointed of their prey, turned their attention to the surviving party and Gen. Stanley's forces, with they intention of picking off any stragglers they might come across. That they were successful the following particulars will show:

Lieut. Adair had been detailed to select a site for the camp, and for that purpose he had ridden forward some distance in advance of the main column, when he was attacked by the Indians. During the fight he was wounded in the abdomen, and at the same time he succeeded in wounding one of the Indians. This created some alarm among the Indians, and while they were in confusion he made his escape, arriving within the lines. He lingered until the following morning, when he died.

Shortly after this encounter with Lieut. Adair the Indians met Gen. Rosser, who it would seem, had ridden out on a prospecting tour. The General at once gave fight, and succeeded in shooting the Indian, which Lieut. Adair had wounded, through the head, killing him. The General then fled, closely pursued by the yelling fiends, and nothing but the speed of his horse saved his life.

The Indians next attacked Lieut. Crosby, who had strayed from the lines on a hunting expedition. During the fight Lieut. Crosby was killed. His body was found and taken to camp.

They next met a negro servant of Gen. Stanley's, whom they killed, and mutilated his body in a terrible manner. This, it seems, was the extent of the loss of life. The bodies of all the victims were brought to Fort Rice.

Lieut Louis Dent Adair, was First Lieutenant in the 22d Infantry, stationed at Fort Randall. He leaves a wife and three children, who at present are at Fort Randall. He was a relative of President Grant. Crosby was a Lieutenant in the 17th Infantry, and stationed at Fort Rice. He was unmarried. He had the reputation of being a gallant soldier, and lost an arm during the rebellion.

The above are all the particulars we could obtain. The expedition as will be seen by a special telegram, has arrived at the Missouri river, and it is probable that in a few days the full particulars of the affair will be received by mail. Gen. Hancock arrived at Fort Rice on the 10th inst., and left there on the 13th. He is expected home within a week, and probably has full particulars of the attack.

### A Singular Marriage with a Sad Ending.

A curious story is told by the Paris Siecle, illustrating the evil consequences of arbitrary notions of marriage held by the followers of religious sects in opposition to the simple view of the matter taken by the State. An Algerian correspondent says that the indigenous Jews who have now become French citizens, are not all clear on this point. They look into their religion for their law, and to this fact must be attributed the following painful story. The ancient customs of the Jewish people make the reception by a young woman of a gift from a young man tendered with the words, "I consecrate thee to myself with this," a valid marriage. A young and indigent Jew, being in want of a rich wife, fixed upon a rich young Jewess as a fit person on whom to try a stratagem suggested by this custom. He introduced himself to his victim as a jeweller in the town, and succeeded in making her choose a bracelet. While paying him, she perceived that the money she had put down was insufficient, and said so to the pretended jeweller, who instantly handed her a coin, at the same time pronouncing the sacramental words which made her his wife. The girl instantly threw down the piece, but the rascal had, in the estimation of the bigoted rabbis, acquired sufficient right over her to induce them to summon her before the synagogue that the affair might be investigated, although it was obvious that, both parties being French subjects, no such claim could stand. The rabbis decided that the conditions making the gift a marriage had not been fulfilled, but the poor girl fell ill from agitation and anxiety, and died in a few days.

An Act of Justice.—Doubting Castle was a sad stumbling block in the path of Bunyan's Christian, thought it couldn't bar his way to Truth. We can sympathize with the Pilgrim, for Doubt always besets us when we are asked to believe anything particularly extraordinary. Consequently, when we heard, some eighteen months ago, that a physician in California had compounded, from the juices and extracts of certain herbs found there, a medicine that cured almost every variety of blood disease, we were incredulous. Since then we have had opportunities of testing the accuracy of the report, and are free to admit that our doubts have vanished. Seeing what we have seen, knowing what we know, it is impossible for us to question the remedial properties of Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters. That this famous vegetable Tonic, Alterative, and Antiseptic is a specific for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Chronic Constipation, Fever and Ague, Billious Intermittenst, Scrofulous Taint in the Blood, Incipient Consumption, Local and General Debility, Rheumatism, Sick Headache, and Diseases of the Kidneys, seems to be a matter beyond the pale of controversy—*a fixed fact in medical history.* The statements of friends, in whose veracity and intelligence we have full confidence, corroborated by our own personal observation, compel us to admit the surpassing merits of the preparation.—Com.

A new style of ear drop screws into the lobe of the tortured member, so that the pearl or diamond rests upon the ear as if with no support. In fact, very few are able to support it.

### Scan Mag. from Paris.

The Paris American Register of the 30th ult. gives a piece of *scan mag* which will attract some attention in America: "A contract of marriage was recently entered into between the daughter of Mme. Tietjens, the prima donna, and Signor Vizzanti, the tenor of the Mapleson troupe. The young lady is possessor of considerable beauty, and a very considerable *dot*. The date of the wedding was fixed. Mme. Tietjens purchased a very rich and elegant *trousseau*, and the friends of the party came on here to have the ceremony performed. The wedding was to take place from the Hotel de Russie, rue Drouot. At the appointed time, to the consternation of the guests, the gay tenor did not appear, and the wedding was postponed until further orders. A letter soon came from Signor Vizzani, from on board the steamer, to inform the lady that he was on his way to New York, having found that he was not rich enough to marry, and hence felt bound to break off the engagement. As the young lady has a large fortune of her own, which according to French law would have been made over to the husband, it is probable that there were other reasons than those given for this sudden resolution of the gay tenor. The Maplesons are still at the Hotel de Russie."

### Fever and Ague.

As this is the season for fever and ague, and as there is a great deal of that really dangerous disease now prevailing, we cannot too highly recommend the use of Perry Davis' Pain Killer, as a better remedy cannot be found. The testimonials in its favor are too numerous to admit of any doubt as to its curative effects, coming as they do from so many persons who have used it, and also from several physicians who have had the honesty to prescribe the Pain Killer, knowing the good results that would follow its use.—*Evening Wisconsin.*

There is a great demand in San Francisco, from Chicago and other eastern cities, for Chinese domestic servants.

The Great Hair Producer.—Hair Oils, Pomatums and Pomades have had their day. They belong to the musty past. Nobody that understands the chemistry of the hair and the philosophy of its growth thinks of using them. Instead of clogging the pores of the scalp with thick onguents, and thus obstructing the insensible perspiration which is essential to the health of the fibre, we now tone the surface of the head with an invigorating application which penetrates to the roots of the hair and stimulates them in the same way that the fertilizing agents spread over the meadows stimulate the grass roots and cause the blades to spring up in myriads, coating the earth with verdure. The invigorant best adapted to this purpose is Lyon's Kathairon. It may well be called the *fertilizer of the head.* To the barren scalp it communicates vegitative power. If the hair is dropping out or becoming dry and withered, it arrests the process of dilapidation or blight. The hair thickens and becomes glossy and flexible under its genial operation, and as a dressing it is unapproached by any preparation that has yet been laid on the toilet of fashion.—Com

Cramps and pains in the stomach are the result of imperfect digestion, and may be immediately relieved by a dose of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.* A teaspoonful in a little sweetened water is a dose.

Heavy oats are good for horses; none will deny that; but oats can't make a horse's coat look smooth and glossy when he is out of condition. *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* will do this when all else fails.—Com.

Chapped Hands, face, rough skin, pimples, ring-worm, salt-rheum, and other cutaneous affections, cured, and the skin made soft and smooth, by using the Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is more convenient and easily applied than other remedies, avoiding the trouble of the greasy compounds now in use.—Com.

Help Wanted.—There is a great demand for female help in Milwaukee. The Evening Wisconsin, of that city inserts, free of cost, advertisements of females in want of situations.—Com.

Mme. Nilsson Bouzaud is in Paris making arrangements to return to America.

**Best and Oldest Family Medicine.**—*Sanford's Liver Invigorator.*—A purely Vegetable Cathartic and Tonic—for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Debility, Sick-headache, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Ask your Druggist for it. *Beware of imitations.*

The Browns and Blacks produced by that sterling preparation, Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye, cannot be excelled by Nature; its tints challenge comparison with Nature's most favored productions, and defy detection.—Com.

Flagg's Instant Relief.—Warranted to relieve all Rheumatic Afflictions, Sprains, Neuralgia, etc. The best, the surest, and the quickest remedy for all Bowel Complaints. Relief guaranteed or the money refunded.—Com.

TO THE PUBLIC.

FEVER AND AGUE!

ALSO THE

GREAT "CHOLERA" REMEDY.

PERY DAVIS'

PAIN-KILLER

Has won for itself a reputation unsurpassed in medical preparations. *The universality of the demand* for the Pain Killer is a novel, interesting, and surprising feature in the history of this medicine. The Pain-Killer is now regularly sold in large and *steadily increasing* quantities, not only to general agents in every State and Territory of the Union, and every Province in British America, but to Buenos Ayres, Brazil, Uruguay, Peru, Chili, and other South American States, to the Sandwich Islands; to Cuba and other West India Islands; to England and Continental Europe; to Mozambique, Madagascar, Zanzibar and other African lands; to Australia and Calcutta, Rangoon and other places in India. It has also been sent to China, and we doubt if there is any foreign port or any inland city in Africa or Asia, which is frequented by American and European missionaries, travelers or traders, into which the Pain-Killer has not been introduced. *The extent of its usefulness* is another great feature of this remarkable medicine. It is not only the best thing ever known, as everybody will confess, for bruises, cuts, burns, &c., but for dysentery or cholera, or any sort of bowel complaint, it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency and rapidity of action. In the great cities of British India and the West India Islands and other hot climates, it has become the *standard medicine* for all such complaints, as well as dyspepsia, liver complaints, and other kindred disorders. For coughs and colds, canker, asthma and rheumatic difficulties it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing trials and testimony, to be an invaluable medicine. The proprietors are in possession of letters from persons of the highest character and responsibility, testifying in unequivocal terms to the cures effected and the satisfactory results produced, in an endless variety of cases by the use of this great medicine. That the Pain-Killer is deserving of all its proprietors claim for it is amply proved by the unparalleled popularity it has attained. It is a *sure* and *effective* remedy. It is sold in almost every country in the world, and is growing more and more popular every year. Its healing properties have been fully tested all over the world, and it need only to be known to be prized.

☞ Directions accompany each bottle.

Price 25c, 50c, and $1 per bottle.

J. N. HARRIS & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Proprietors for the Southern and Western States.

Sold by ALL MEDICINE DEALERS GENERALLY.

### Undeveloped Vigor.

The feeble and debilitated usually fancy they are in a more hopeless condition than they really are. The resources of nature are not easily exhausted. Even when strength and appetite fail, when the eyes are heavy and lustreless, the complexion pallid, the nerves tremulous, the body attenuated, and the mind depressed, there is generally a reserve of latent power behind such palpable evidences of weakness. Various modes of treatment are resorted to by physicians in the hope of developing and rendering available this store of sleeping vitality, but the surest, and indeed the only thoroughly safe and reliable means of awakening the dormant energies of the system is a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Electricity, shower baths, the flesh brush, sea bathing, &c., may be well enough in their way, as auxiliaries, but they do not reach the source of the evil. All physical debility proceeds either from a derangement of the functions of the assimilating, secretive and vital organs, or from a sluggish constitution. In either case, and also in cases where both causes exist, the Bitters will invariably produce an immediate and salutary change in the condition of the patient, and eventually effect a complete cure. None of the dangerous alkaloids, too often administered as tonics, can be otherwise than deleterious under such circumstances, and to give mercury is positively criminal. The direct effect of the great vegetable specific will be manifested in an improved appetite, a more cheerful frame of mind, a gradual return of strength, an increase of flesh, and a healthier complexion. Meanwhile, however, the constitution, if inert and feeble, will have been roused and renovated by the subtle elements of invigoration contained in the Bitters.

TO CONSUMPTIVES!!

The advertiser, having been permantly cured of that dread disease Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and useing the same, which they will find a Sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat or Lung difficulties.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, 194 Penn street, Williamsburg, N Y

### Parson Brownlow.

A correspondent of the New York Herald, who lately called on Senator "Parson" Brownlow, says he found him at his home, in Knoxville, lying prostrate on a lounge, while at his feet sat his daughter, the ministering angel of the household—a patient, pale-faced girl of about twenty years. The Parson was in his shirt-sleeves, propped up by a pillow, his hands and arms shaking violently, as if urged by some invisible electric battery. The volume of his once powerful voice was reduced to the merest whisper, so low that his visitor had to stoop to his pillow to hear him; but over his stubborn soul no palsy or tremor had come, and through his eyes flashed at intervals gleams of the same old fire that made his foes tremble in the days gone by.

The Spanish Treasurer will withhold the salaries of the clergy.

### THE MARKETS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **NEW YORK.** | | |
| Beef Cattle—Fair to prime | $8 00 | @13 50 |
| Hogs—Live | 5 37½ | @ 7 62½ |
| Sheep—Fair to prime | 5 12½ | @ 7 00 |
| Cotton—Middling | | @ 19⅝ |
| Flour—Spring Extra | 7 00 | @ 7 30 |
| Wheat—No. 2 Spring | 1 50 | @ 1 58 |
| Corn—Western Mixed | 63½ | @ 64½ |
| Oats—Western | 46 | @ 47½ |
| Rye—Western | 82 | @ 83 |
| Barley | 86 | @ 95 |
| Pork—Mess | | @15 20 |
| Lard | 8¾ | @ 9⅝ |
| **CHICAGO.** | | |
| Cattle—Choice to extra prime | $5 25 | @ 5 75 |
| Medium to choice | 5 00 | @ 5 90 |
| Common to fair | 4 00 | @ 4 87 |
| Hogs—Live | 4 25 | @ 4 50 |
| Sheep—Live, good to choice | 4 25 | @ 5 00 |
| Butter—Choice | 20 | @ 25 |
| Eggs—Fresh | 22 | @ 23 |
| Flour—White Winter Extra | 8 50 | @10 00 |
| Spring Extra | 6 25 | @ 7 50 |
| Wheat—Spring, No. 1 | | @ 1 20 |
| Spring, No. 2 | | @ 1 10 |
| Corn—No. 1 | | @ 30½ |
| Oats—No. 2 | | @ 20½ |
| Rye—No. 2 | | @ 50 |
| Barley—No. 2 | | @ 63½ |
| Pork—Mess, new | | @14 50 |
| Lard | | @ 8½ |
| **CINCINNATI.** | | |
| Beef Cattle | $4 50 | @ 6 00 |
| Hogs—Live | 4 40 | @ 4 60 |
| Sheep—Live | 4 50 | @ 5 00 |
| Flour—Family | 7 40 | @ 7 75 |
| Wheat—Red | | @ 1 63 |
| Corn | | @ 38 |
| Oats | | @ 24 |
| Rye | | @ 66½ |
| Barley | 65 | @ 70 |
| Pork—Mess | | @14 50 |
| Lard | | @ 8½ |
| **ST. LOUIS.** | | |
| Beef Cattle—Choice | $5 50 | @ 6 00 |
| Good to Prime | 4 00 | @ 4 50 |
| Hogs—Live | 4 00 | @ 4 50 |
| Sheep—Good to Choice | 4 20 | @ 4 70 |
| Flour—Spring XX | 6 50 | @ 6 75 |
| Wheat—No. 2 Fall | | @ 1 85 |
| Corn | | @ 39 |
| Oats | | @ 26 |
| Rye | | @ 50 |
| Barley | | @ 65 |
| Pork—Mess | | @15 25 |
| Lard | 8½ | @ 9 |
| **MILWAUKEE.** | | |
| Cattle—Choice to extra prime | $5 00 | @ 5 50 |
| Medium to choice | 4 70 | @ 5 00 |
| Common to fair | 3 00 | @ 3 50 |
| Hogs—Live | 4 25 | @ 4 75 |
| Sheep—Live—Good to Choice | 3 00 | @ 5 00 |
| Butter—Choice | 18 | @ 24 |
| Eggs—Fresh | 20 | @ 21 |
| Flour—White Winter Extra | 7 65 | @ 8 00 |
| Spring Extra | 6 50 | @ 7 50 |
| Wheat—Spring, No. 1 | | @ 1 21 |
| No. 2 | | @ 1 13½ |
| Corn—No. 2 | | @ 32 |
| Oats—No. 2 | | @ 24 |
| Rye—No. 2 | | @ 52 |
| Barley—No. 2 | | @ 67 |
| Pork—Mess | | @15 00 |
| Lard | 8½ | @ 9 |


## Milwaukee Business Directory

ADVERTISING AGENTS.
Cramer, Aikens & Cramer, cor. E. Water and Michigan.

ARCHITECTS.
Koch & Hess, 88 Wisconsin street.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSES.
E. J. Lindsay, 224 East Water street.

BOILER WORKS.
Marine Boiler Works, Lake street Milwaukee Wis R. Davis, Proprietor.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
Strickland & Co., 383 East Water street.
Wisconsin News Co., (Newspapers and Periodicals.)

CARPETS.
Goldsmith & Co., 366 and 368 Broadway.
Stark Bros., 369 and 371 East Water street.

GEN'L COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
M. L. Skinner, 198 West Water street.
Mower & Bell, 80 Michigan street.
Ray & Spencer, 345 Broadway.
J. H. Lowry & Co., 97 Michigan street.
Ira M Davis & Co., 155 West Water street.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.
Blair & Persons, 256 East Water street.

CARRIAGES.
L. Mock, 306 Broadway.

FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS.
N. Brick, 126 and 128 Spring street.
J. F. Birchard, 121 and 123 Wisconsin street.

GROCERS.
G. Bremer & Co., 328 and 338 Main, cor. Huron street.
Goodrich, Ferry & Co., 314 and 316 East Water street.

GAS FIXT'RS & PLUMBERS STOCK
Wm. E. Goodman, 117 Wisconsin street.
John C. Stevens, 405 Milwaukee street.

GUNS, FISHING TACKLE, &C.
John C. Wells, 87 Wisconsin street.

HAIR GOODS MANUFACTURERS.
Mrs. M. E. Goines, 415 Broadway.
E Miller, manufacturer of Rich Hair Jewelry and Ladies' Hair Work, 80½ Wisconsin street, Milwaukee. Chains, Charms, Puffs, Rings, Switches, Curls, &c.

IRON WORK FOR BUILDINGS.
Bayley & Greenslade, 216 East Water street.

JEWELERS.
Ch Preusser & Bro., importers and jobbers in Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Materials. Established 1844. 498 East Water street, Milwaukee.

LUMBER.
R. W. Pierce & Co., 110 West Water street.

PIANOS & MUSICAL INST'MENTS.
H. N. Hempsted, 410 Broadway.
Wm. Daniell, 414 Broadway.

NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.
H. S. Manville, 386 Broadway.

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS.
J. B. Smith, 501 Van Buren street.

SEWING MACHINES.
G. T. Bryant, The Howe Machine Co., 111 Wisconsin St.

SADDLERY & CARRIAGE STOCK.
Benjamin Young, 257 East Water street.
Barnes Bros., 350 East Water street.

WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERS.
Bell & Ziegler, No. 3 Spring street.
James Heth, No. 303 Spring street.

WALL PAPER & WINDOW SHADES.
Mueller & Uhardt, 465 East Water street.

WOOD & IRON WORK'G MACH'RY.
Packard's Machinery Depot, 102 West Water street.

CHILDREN TEETHING

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!

Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

This valuable preparation has been used with NEVER-FAILING SUCCESS IN THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will also instantly relieve

Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic.

We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether arising from teething or any other cause

Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to Your Infants.

Be sure and call for

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"

Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper.
Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

RARE chance for agents. Agents, we will pay you $40 per week in cash to engage with us at once. Everything furnished, and expenses paid. A. COULTER & Co., Charlotte, Mich.

WANTED.
A GOOD COOK, and a good washer and ironer—one who is quiet, good natured and obliging. Wages $3 per week. For further particulars address Mrs. A. J. Aikens, Milwaukee, Wis. References required.

INHERITANCES
In Germany, Great Britain and France carefully protected and collected by J. F. FRUEAUFF, Attorney at Law, Columbia, Lancaster Co., Pa.

$72.00 EACH WEEK—AGENTS WANTED. Business legitimate. Particulars free. J. WORTH, St. Louis, Mo. Box 2481.

Agents Wanted No money required in advance Address LATTA & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS Wanted.—Agents make more money at work for us than at anything else. Particulars free. G. Stinson & Co., *Fine Art Publishers*, Portland, Maine.

$50 —VALUABLE—Send three cent stamp for particulars. DOBSON, HAYNES & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

**No Person can take these Bitters** according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

**Dyspepsia or Indigestion.** Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

**For Female Complaints,** in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

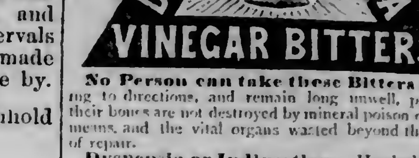
**For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism** and Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

**They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic,** possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

**For Skin Diseases,** Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

**Grateful Thousands** proclaim Vinegar Bitters the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

J. WALKER, Prop'r. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco and New York.
☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.




For Beauty of Polish, Saving Labor, Cleanliness, Durability & Cheapness, Unequaled.

BEWARE OF WORTHLESS IMITATIONS, under other names, but resembling ours in shape and color of wrapper intended to deceive.

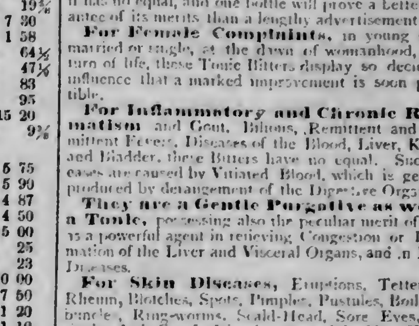
THE RISING SUN POLISH IN BULK, for stove dealers' use, at twelve cents per pound—twenty-five and fifty pound boxes. "Cheaper than any other Bulk Polish for nothing."

THE RISING SUN LUMBER PENCIL.—No Sharpening Cheap and Durable—supercedes other articles for purpose.

THE RISING SUN BLACK LEAD LUBRICATOR. For axles, bearings and machinery. Lasts six times as long as oil alone. 25 lb. and 50 lb. boxes, 15 cents per lb. Try it.

MORSE BROS., Prop'rs., Canton, Mass.

THE NEW SCALE




27 Union Square, N. Y.

Undoubtedly the best Square Piano made.

Send for Circular with Illustrations.

Prices ranging from 350 to 700 dollars.

Every Piano WARRANTED for Five Years.

Cheap Farms! Free Homes!

On the line of the UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD 12,000,000 acres of the best Farming and Mineral Lands in America.

3,000,000 acres in Nebraska, in the Platte Valley, now for sale.

Mild Climate, Fertile Soil,

for Grain Growing and Stock Raising unsurpassed by any in the United States.

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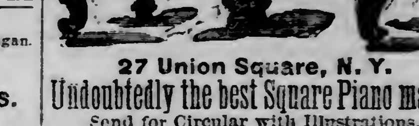


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of dangerous opiates, as many of the preparations sold as Soothing Syrup have produced fatal effects.

BROWN'S TEETHING CORDIAL is soothing, and gives relief to the child. It cures Wind Colic, relieves Inflammation and softens the Gums, and is being recommended by the first-class physicians in preference to all other medicines of a similar nature.

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With this Cabinet every person is enabled to photograph, without extra expense, their own or friends' Cartes-de-Visite, every description of Pictures, Engravings, Stereoscopic Slides, Designs, Ferns, Leaves, Flowers, etc., and affords endless, harmless, and instructive amusement to every purchaser.
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## Legals.

**SUMMONS.**

State of Minnesota, Dist Court. }
Eighth Judicial Dist. }
County of Carver. }

Joseph Norstrant, against Susan Norstrant.

The State of Minnesota To the above named Defendant.

You, Susan Norstrant are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action a copy of which is herewith served upon you and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on subscriber at his office in Chaska Carver County Minnesota within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated Chaska, Aug. 28, A. D. 1872.

A. SAGGENT, Plff's Att'y Chaska Minn.

---


**Continental Fire Insurance Company, of New York**

—:o:—

**Cash Assets, $2,509,526,27.**

WESTERN DEPARTMENT, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

A. J. Taylor, Superintendent.

This Company makes the insurance of dwellings and farm property a specality.

Its policy is very short, simple and easily understood. It is not hedged about with conditions and technicalities to entangle you after a fire. In short, all fair losses promptly and liberally adjusted and paid on the spot without, trouble or expense to the insured, thus presenting all the advantages of a "local Company" combined with the pre-eminent ability, safety and security of an old firmly established Company.

H. J. CHEVRE, Agent.

Office, at the Co. Surveyor office, Chaska Carver County Minnesota.


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# An Act

**Providing for the Removal of the County seat of Carver Co. from Chaska to Benton in said County,**

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota.

SECTION ONE.

That the County seat of the County of Carver is hereby removed from Chaska to Benton, and located on the south west quarter of section twelve [12,] Township [115,] one hundred and fifteen, Range [25], twenty five in said County of Carver, provided a majority of the electors of said county shall vote in favor thereof.

SECTION TWO.

In the notice for the election of officers at the general election in November 1872 it shall be the duty of the officers to also give notice, that at said general election, the question of the removal of the County seat of Carver County from Chaska to Benton in said county will be submitted to said electors.

SECTION THREE.

At said general election the electors of said county of carver shall vote for or against the said removal of said county seat as follows: The ballots shall be printed or written, or partly printed and partly written on their ballots the words for removal of county seat from Chaska to Benton, or, against removal of County seat from Chaska to Benton.

Section Four.

The ballots voted on the question of removal of county seat shall be deposited in a seperate ballot box, and shall be on a seperate ballot or ticket. This separate ballot box shall be prepared by the judges of each election district, and said separate ballots on said county seat removal question shall be separately canvassed and counted but canvassed and counted at the same time, and in the same manner, and returns made to the same officers to whom returns are made by State officers.

Section Five.

If this act is adopted by a majority of the electors of said county of Carver, voting at said election at the next general election it shall be the duty of the Governor to issue his proclamation to that effect, immediately after he is advised thereof. It is hereby made the duty of all officers, who are required by law to hold their respective offices at the county seat to remove their said offices, books and records to the county seat at Benton, within thirty days after the completion of the new county and public buildings, or after said public buildings are ready for occupancy without further notice and failure to so remove said offices shall operate as a forfeiture of their said offices.

Section Six.

After the proclamation of the Governor of the State that a majority of the electors of said County of carver has voted in favor of said removal of said county seat from Chaska to Benton as herein provided, it shall be the duty of the Board of Commissioners of said county of carver to call a meeting of said Board to meet at the Court house in Chaska within one month after the publication of said Governors proclamation, and then and there offer proposals for bids to erect a Court house and other necessary public buildings at Benton, and to contract therefor, and said Board are hereby specially authorized and empowered to provide means to pay for the same, either by levying taxes on the property of the owners thereof, or said Board if they deem it most expedient, are hereby fully authorized and empowered to issue the bonds of said county to the amount of the cost of said public buildings in a sum not to exceed twelve thousand dollars, to bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum, payable semi-annually in the City of New York or in the City of St. Paul, county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, said bonds to be in denomination of not less than two hundred and fifty dollars to become due, and the principal payable in twenty years from the date of the issue thereof.

Section Seven.

The Board of Commissioners of said county are hereby authorized to employ some person or persons to negotiate said bonds, and the proceeds of said sale of said bonds shall be solely applied to the payment for said public buildings and none other. It shall also be the duty of said Board of Commissioners to levy and assess annually a sum or sums sufficient to pay the semi annual interest on said bonds and to provide a sinking fund to meet and pay the principal of said bonds promptly as they shall become due. This act shall take effect as herein provided.

Approved, February 29, 1872.

---


**SAINT PAUL STEAM TOBACCO WORK**

KEIFER & SUTHEIMER,

Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of Tobaccos. Factory cor., Eagle & Washington st. cor, Room 256, 3d steet,

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OFFICE FOR PRACTICE OF

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CARVER INN,

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JUST OUT!

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GREAT IMPROVEMENT

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**Wheeler & Wilson**

SEWING MACHINE.

Buy it because it will do better work in one-fourth less time than any other machine, and because, as recently improved, it is much easier learned than any other.

**No Change of Tension**

Necessary in sewing different thickness. Neither the threads nor the cloth require holding. Seams are crossed with ease, and the work guided with scarce an effort.

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Has no under tension to manage; every joint can be tightened as fast as it wears. Has the best and most readily adjusted attachment, runs very easy, has nearly double its former power, and is the handsomest and best constructed machine before the public.

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**OVER 725,000**

Have been manufactured, including those made in Europe.

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**150,000 More.**

WHEELER & WILSON MACHINES

Have been sold, for family use, than any other make.

Send for circular and samples to

WM. GIBSON
Carver Minn.

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**IRON TONIC**

**BITTERS**

FOR

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Acidity of Stomach, Loss of Appetite.

And

General Debility.

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These Bitters are warranted to be manufactured with the purest materials, (no forty-rod hisky, if you please,) and one trial is all that is necessary to convince any one that they are far superior to all other preparations of the kind in use. Try them.

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PREPARED BY

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AGENT,

**GEORGE A. DU TOIT,**

Carver. Minn

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J. NICOLS. H. DEAN. C. KELLY.

SAINT PAUL IRON STORE.

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plows, axes, springs, axles, anvils vices, bellows and heavy hardware generally.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, VULCANZIED RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING, GRINDSTONES COAL, &c., &c.

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AGENTS FOR

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Also Herring & Co's celebrated fire proof Safes.

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MANUFACTURERS OF MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES &c.

SHOP ON NICOLLET ST. BETWEEN, 3D & 4TH STS.

Work delivered and set up by one of the firm in Chaska or Carver without extra charo.

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**INSURANCE**

**GEO. MIX.**

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*Hartford, Con,*—Assets 5,052, 000,00

**UNDERWRITER'S AG E!**

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**YHARTER OAK LIFE INS CO**

OF

*Hartford, Conn.*—Assets, 4,000,000.00

Policies of Insurance issued against loss or damage by fire and perils of Inland transportation.

**Losses Adjusted and Paid** promptly at the place where the *Policy* is *Issued*.

Will attend promptly, to collections Paying of Taxes, &c.

OFFICE, AT THE "HERALD" OFFICE
CHASKA MINNESOTA

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H. J. KENNING & BRO'S.

**CHASKA, MINNESOTA.**

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Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Fronts, Flooring, Siding and all kinds of mouldings and plaining and sawing done to order.

**Also**

Carpenters and Builders.

Doors and window frames made to order.

Those wanting buildings erected, or any work done enumerated above, had better give us a call before going elsewhere. Work done cheap and guaranteed to be of first classe quality.

H. J. KENNING & BROS.


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**ESTRAY NOTICE.**

On or about the 28th day of September, came into my inclosure one Red cow, about nine years old, no marks. The owner is hereby requested to come forward, prove property pay charges and take her away.

SWAND A. HOLM.
Dahlgreen Carver County, Minn.

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**HOW TO KEEP WARM NEXT WINTER**

GET ONE OF THE

**Evening STAR**

HEATING STOVES,

THE

Greatest Wonder!

OF

**The Age!**

Every Stove is Guaranteed

To give a more uniform and Pleasant Heat, to use less wood, are more carefully fitted, are more easily and cheaply mounted, are under more perfect control, have a stronger Draft,

AND

*Give better satisfaction, and sold for a Less Price than any*

Sheet Iron Parlor Stove

In the market. Sold by

**EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY,**

SAINT LOUIS,

AND BY ALL

**LIVE STOVE DEALERS**

—LIKE—

FRITZ WOMMER.

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**FERD. THIES.**

Dealer in

**GROCERIES, PROVISIONS**

AND

TOYS AND NOTIONS.

Also keeps on hand and sells by the barrel and otherwise, APPLES!

Store on 2nd Street.

CHASKA, - - - - - MINN.

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Chas. B. Newcomb & Co.

**Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS!**

Particular Attention Given To The Purchase and Shipment of Minnesota Wheat.

MILWAUKEE PRICES!

Paid at Duluth for all wheat offered them up on that market, and no charge for Commissions

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON WHEAT STORED IN DULUTH ELEVATOR!

**Winter Storage 4 cts.**

OFFICES—St. Paul, Duluth, Stillwater, and Hastings Nov. 1st.—3 mhs

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**St. Paul and Minneapolis RAILWAY.**

VIA

McGregor and Milwaukee.

The Only all Rail Line,

And the only Route by which Baggage is Checked Through to Milwaukee, Chicago, New York, Boston and all Eastern Points.

Passengers change cars only at terminal points, thus securing seats in clean Coaches and full nights' rest on night trains.

EASTERN EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave and Arrive at St Paul as follows

Arrive 7,47 p. m. Depart 8,05 a. m

OWATONNA ACCOMMODATION

Arrive 11:15 a. m. Depart 3:50 p. m.

Minneapolis and St. Paul Trains.

Arrive.....9:10 A. M., 5:05 P. M. | Depart.....10:2 " ..... 5:

St. Paul & Chicago Railway Trains

Arrive 5,15 p. m Depart 11,30 a. m.

Tickets for passage and sleeping car berths sold by Asst. Passenger Agent, Ticket Agent, Union office, corner of Third and Jackson Street, and corner of Jackson Street and Levee.

D. A. SHEPARD, Supt

S. S. Merrill, General Manager: A. V. Carpenter, General Passenger Agent.

**Bride And Bridegroom**

Essays for Young Men on the interesting relation of Bride room to Bride, on the institution of Marriage—a Guide to Matrimonial felicity and true happiness. Sent by mail in sealed envelopes free of charge. Address, Howard Association, Box P. Philadelphia, Pa

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**COMBS & WHITNEY**

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Booksellers.

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Emporium for views of Minnesota and other Scenery. Brackets, Engravings, Frames, Chromos, &c. &c.

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WATERTOWN . . . MINN.

Office at Lewis Drug Store. Offers his service to the citizens of Watertown and vicinity, and can always be found day or night ready to attend calls

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**Steamers!**

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The most direct pleasant and desirable route to and from Europe. An "Anchor Line steamer will leave New York & Glasgow every Wednesday & Saturday Steamers are fitted up in elegant style, and secures to to the traveller, speed safety and comfort at the lowest rates of fare Persons wishing to send tickets to their friends in Sweden, Norway, Germany & Great Britain, can obtain them from us, which will bring them DIRECTLY from those places to Carver, and advantage over othes lines.

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| From Liverpool to Carver, | | $54 75 |
| " London | " | 59 75 |
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| " Bremen | " | 58 75 |
| " Christiana | " | 61 75 |
| " Gothenburg | " | 62 75 |
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| " " Dublin | | 32,0 |
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| " " Hamburg | | 35,00 |
| " " Christiana | | 38,00 |
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Call on us before purchasing elsewhere.

HENDERSON BROTHERS,
Gen'l. Western Agts. Chicago.

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Agents, Carver Minn.

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UNION HOTEL.

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A good bar in connection with the house Also good Stabling. WM. OCHS, Propr.

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**DEATH TO BED-BUGS.**

The undersigned has manufactured a preparation, easily used, that he guarantees, will rid every household of bed-bugs. The preparation only costs $1. Give me a call at my barber shop

GOTTLIEB SCHUBIGER.
Chaska Minn.

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**ATTENTION LADIES & GENTLEMEN**

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A NEW AND WELL ASSORTED

**Jewelry Store**

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CHASKA, . . . . MINN,

AXEL JORGeNSON,

Who for the 7 years past has kept a Jewelry Store at Shakopee, has moved to the thriving town of Chaska, and most cordially and earnestly invites the citizens of Carver County to call and examine his splendid assortment of clocks, Elgin, Waltham & Swiss Watches.

Also a number of second hand Watches, and a fine display of Plated-Wares, Specs, Spy Glasses, Miscroscopes, accordeons and pocket knifes.

All articles warrented to be just what they are represented and will be sold at the very lowest prices. Highest prices paid for old Gold and Silver.

Also agent for the celebrated

DAVIS VERTICAL FEED SEWING MACHINES.

Also dealer in Real estate.

Store opposite the National Hotel

On account of hard time and poor sale I offer for sale my entire stock of clocks at cost price and hereafter give the merchants the entire control of the clock market. I mean what I say so dont stand aback but come and buy before too late.


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MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and dated June 13th, 1867, by Fridolin Joost and Magdalin Joost his wife to Fredricka Stack and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in Carver County, Minnesota, June 22d 1867 in Book "E" of Mortgages, pages 508 and 509, conveying the following described land, to wit: The West half (½) of the South West quarter (¼) of Section No. Eight (8) in Township one hundred and fifteen, (115) Range twenty-four (24) containing eighty acres according to Government survey, on which there is due at the date hereof Fifty four and 70 100 dollars ($54 70) and no proceedings at law having been instituted to recover any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statute in such case and pursuant to Statutes, said mortgage premises will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises at public vendue at the front door of the Sheriff's Office in Chaska, in said Carver County, on the 7TH DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1872, at ten o'clock A. M. to satisfy said mortgage and all charges and expenses of foreclosure.

Glencoe, April 3d, 1872.

FREDRICKA STACK.
(now Fredricka Rehlers,) Mortgagee
A. P. Futch, Att'y for Mortgagee. 7w

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**Extraordinary Inducements**

**Valuable Premiums!**

Greenbacks! Gold and Silver Watches, For clubs for the Saint Paul Weekly Pioneer. The Oldest, Largest and Best Newspaper in the Northwest.

ESTABLISHED IN 1849.

THE PREMIUMS.

For 225 subscribers at $2,00 per year we will give to the person getting up the club, a magnificent No. 1 Elgin Watch (B. W. Raymond,) in 18 kt. Gold Hunting Case.

For 200 subscribers, at $2 00 per year, we will give $100 in greenbacks.

For 175 subscribers, at $2,00 per year, we will give a splendid No. 1 American Watch, in 18 kt. Gold Hunting Case.

For 150 subscribers, at $2,00 per year, we will give $75 in Greenbacks.

For 125 subscribers, at $2,00 per year we will give a fine Swiss Stem Winding Watch in 3 oz. Solid silver hunting case.

For 100 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give $50 in Greenbacks.

For 75 subscribers, at $2,00 per year, we will give a superior Elgin Watch in 4 oz. Silver hunting case.

For 50 subscribers, at $2 00 per year, we will give a full jeweled patent Lever watch, straight line Escapement, in solid silver hunting case.

For 40 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give $20 in greenbacks.

For 30 subscribers, at $2,00 per year, we will give $15 in greenbacks.

For 20 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give give $10 in Greenbacks.

For 10 subscribers, at $2.00 per year, we will give $5 in greenbacks.

Should club makers prefer to take Greenbacks to the Watch prize offered, they will be allowed to make such choice, the money paid being in proportion to the other greenback premiums offered.

The club need not be sent, necessarily, to the same post office, and the names may be sent in as fast as obtained, but

Must be sent in on or Before November 1st, 1872.

Address all Communications to:

The Pioneer Company,
St. Paul Minnesota.

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**A Fortune in Any State.**

Rights for Sale—New patent article for every female. Sample $2. Address INVENTOR, P. O Box 2488, New York.

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**A Good Farm For Sale**

The subscriber will sell a good improved farm containing about one hundred and fifty acres being in section four in Town of Waconia with a two story frame house thereon Terms four hundred dollars down, balance, if desired in one, two and three years, 5 acres, at ten per cent per annum secured by mortgage on premises.

April 22, 1872. J. A. SARGENT.

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Plow and Wagon Factory.

AT WACONA

**FRED LUTZ PROPRIETOR.**

I would respectfully inform the citizens of Carver County that I now manufacture as good and durable plows as are made in the Union, and offer them as cheap as can be purchased at St. Paul. Also Wagons. Blacksmithing done to order on short notice.

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**NEW STORE!**

**New Goods!!**

**And**

**Reasonable Prices.**

**Call at**

**HENRY YOUNGS NEW STORE.**

**And examine his large and elegant assortment of Dry goods, Groceries and Provisions, Hats & Caps, Boots and Shoes, Clothing Yankee Notions &c.**

**Produce taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.**

**Store Corner 2d & Chestnut Sts.**

Chaska, Minn.



DEFECTIVE PAGE